The New-York Times.

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FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

Abandonment of the South Side of the Rappahannock.

NO BATTLE ON TUESDAY.

The Withdrawal Commenced on Tuesday Night.

Our Losses in the Great Battles Estimated at Ten Thousand.

GEN. STONEMAN HEARD FROM.

All the Railroads and Telegraphs Communicating with Lee's Army Cut.

Our Cavalry Within Five Miles of Richmond.

Important Movements in Other Directions.

Interesting Reports from the Richmond Papers.

Our intelligence this morning puts beyond doubt the fact that Gen. HOOKER's army has again retired to the north side of the Rappahannock. From various sources we collect the following facts in regard to the movement.

There was no fighting on Tuesday of any consequence, and the rumors to that effect were founded on a misapprehension.

The sharpshooters were quite active, and the artillery opened occasionally, but results were unimportant. The enemy had evidently massed his army on our right.

About 3 o'clock in the morning it commenced raining. The water fell in torrents over an hour, deluging the roads, tearing up the corduroys, sweeping away bridges, and threatening the destruction of the pontoons. The river rose with great rapidity, and soon overflowed the ends of the pontoons, rendering crossing impracticable. The upper pontoons were taken up, and used in lengthening out the others, and after several hours of very hard labor the bridges were once more ready. It was soon evident that Gen. HOOKER, seeing his position was rendered temporarily untenable by the storm, had determined to cross over again to this of the Rappahannock. On Tuesday the order was given to retreat. New roads were cut. The trains and reserve artillery were sent back, and the evacuation was commenced.

Pine boughs were spread upon the pontoons to prevent the noise of crossing, and at 10 o'clock Tuesday night the troops commenced falling back. The First Corps (COUCH's) was the first to cross. The Fifth (MEADE's) Corps remained in the intrenchments to cover the retreat. The Sixth Corps also recrossed the United States Ford, and are marching back to Falmouth. At 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning wagon and mule trains and the artillery had all passed, and the infantry was crossing on two bridges at United States Ford. COUCH's corps was in the advance. The retreat was covered by the Fifth, MEADE's corps. By dark, the wagons, extra caissons, pack mules, &c., were at Falmouth. The wounded were hastily removed from the hospitals, and sent to Washington, leaving nothing on the other side except our infantry and artillery.

After fighting the severe battle of Sunday morning, Gen. HOOKER continued to strengthen his lines, throwing up double lines of rifle pits, and constructing abattis along the entire line of his camp. The enemy continued to make demonstrations along the works, driving in the pickets, and delivering volleys of musketry at men most exposed.

SEDGWICK, at Fredericksburgh, was overwhelmed by numbers, and pressed hard on both front and rear, and was hardly able to make good his escape near Banks' Ford. Fredericksburgh and the heights beyond have been reoccupied by the enemy.

SEDGWICK has lost in killed and wounded about 5,000 men. His artillery and trains were safely brought over on Monday night.

Richmond papers of the 5th, state that STONEMAN's cavalry had completely severed all LEE's communications with Richmond, and that the only reports of the fighting were received there from mounted messengers. These journals also state that Gen. PAGE's forces were pressing on after the rebel forces, which had abandoned the siege of Suffolk; and that KEYES' corps at Yorktown was also moving.

Reports are said to have been received in Washington that, after cutting the railroad lines leading into Richmond, STONEMAN deployed his forces along the road leading from LEE's army to Gordonsville. It was also said that troops were arriving at the latter point, *en route* to LEE's army, but that they came from Lynchburgh, and not from Richmond.

The most intelligent estimates place our losses during this brief campaign at not more than 15,000. The rebel army is thought to have lost at least one-third more, as they charged upon our batteries in masses, and were fearfully slaughtered by our artillery.

Our correspondent with the left wing alludes to a rumor that Gen. SICKLES had fallen in the fight on the right. The report lacks confirmation, however.

We subjoin the letters of our correspondents detailing the important movements which transpired previous to Gen. HOOKER's withdrawal from the south bank of the Rappahannock. The lists of casualties, so far as they have been received, are also given.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

From the National Intelligencer of Yesterday.

Official information received last evening at the War Department authorizes us to state that Gen. HOOKER, after waiting in vain near Chancellorsville, on Tuesday last, for a renewal of the battle by the enemy, recrossed the Rappahannock on the evening of that day, influenced by prudential motives, springing, doubtless, in part, from the great and sudden rise of the Virginia rivers, in consequence of the recent heavy rains.

We do not learn that Gen. HOOKER was apprised, before making this retrograde movement, of the success which is alleged to have attended the operations of Gen. STONEMAN in breaking the enemy's communications with Richmond. If this fact had been known to him, (assuming it to be a fact,) it may be doubted whether Gen. HOOKER would have deemed it necessary to take a step which must tend to deprive him of some, at least, of the advantages resulting from Gen. STONEMAN's cooperative expedition.

Among events which have not transpired officially, but of which there are rumors having the appearance of truth, it may be stated that Gen. SEDGWICK, in endeavoring, on Monday last, with the greater part of his command, to effect a junction with Gen. HOOKER's army near Chancellorsville, encountered the enemy in force and met with a serious reverse, the particulars of which are not yet known.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 7.

It is ascertained from the front that the Army of the Potomac has arrived, with all its material, at their old camps at Falmouth.

The demonstration of Gen. HOOKER has proved no disaster, but simply a failure, owing to the impracticability of the position which the army had gained with so much skill and energy. Less than three-eighths of the whole force was engaged as could be engaged, the ground being covered with forest, and being without any practicable roads.

Our entire loss in killed, wounded and missing does not exceed 10,000. The enemy's loss must have been double of this—honorably to the army, but lamentably for the country, the greatest proportion of them in killed and wounded.

Our loss of prisoners does not exceed 1,700. We have received 2,450 prisoners of the enemy.

We lost eight guns, and took the same number of pieces from the enemy.

The relinquishment of the position was made simply because it afforded no field for the maneuvering of the army, and not from any reverse or injury sustained by it. The General and the entire army are in excellent heart and ready for a new movement. We will probably not know where this is to be made after it has been commenced.

Richmond papers show that STONEMAN's corps went within two miles of Richmond and effected many captures and a great destruction of property. At least a part of all this gallant force has reached Gloucester, in KEYES' command, opposite to Yorktown, on the York River.

There can now be no impropriety in saying that the President and Major-Gen. HALLECK visited Gen. HOOKER and the army yesterday, and returned to the city to-night.

At nearly 1 this morning information was received that Gen. STONEMAN has safely arrived at Rappahannock Station, with the remainder of his force. He has cut the railroad connections of the enemy in all directions, and thus won a noble distinction.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 6.

The news that HOOKER and his army had recrossed the Rappahannock, flashed through Washington about 5 o'clock this afternoon. The impression produced by it was profound. Men's minds were cast down from the congratulatory cheerfulness with which all had for three days discussed the events which succeeded the brilliant passages of the Rappahannock and the Rapidan. The fact that our army *had recrossed was all-sufficient. Scarcely any interest* was excited by the details attempted here and there of the restoration of headquarters at Falmouth—of intrenchments thrown up in the rain—of this measure for security or that measure.

It made men silent and thoughtful beyond anything I have ever seen in Washington.

And yet what is the fact? The immense downfall of rain had swollen the Rappahannock so deep and so rapid as to endanger the existence of HOOKER's bridges. One statement is, that the water rose seven feet in 24 hours.

A Council of War is said to have unanimously agreed that the army should be transferred to the other bank of the river in anticipation of the loss of the bridges, and it was accordingly transferred. The artillery crossed at 3 o'clock this morning. The infantry followed.

All who have come from Fredericksburgh, and from the upper fords to-day, unite in unstinted praise of the heroic fighting done by SICKLES' and SEDGWICK's corps. BIRNEY's, BERRY's and WHIPPLE's divisions—particularly BIRNEY's—covering themselves with glory. The sad losses we have sustained fall principally on these brave organizations. The large captures made were mostly made by SICKLES' regiments. Experienced witnesses of the panoramic contest at Fredericksburgh agree in their estimate that SEDGWICK's fifteen thousand fought at least twice the number of the rebels.

The losses at Chancellorsville and Fredericksburgh are about even on each side. The numbers of killed and wounded are about even, and of prisoners captured, and of guns lost and taken; and justice requires me to say that the fighting of the two armies was equal. Each walked right up to the muzzles of the other's guns.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 7—11:15 P. M.

Brig.-Gen. STOUGHTON arrived to-day from Richmond, exchanged. He says that on Monday morning the neighboring farmers rushed into Richmond, bringing the startling news that STONEMAN, with his cavalry and artillery, was at the suburbs of the city; that they had destroyed all the railroads and public property, and were gobbling up everybody as prisoners.

The alarm spread like wildfire. The bells were rung, and the news carried from street to street. A fearful consternation ensued. All business was immediately suspended, and families who could do so packed up their property to leave. The military guard at Libby Prison were ordered off to the fortifications, and the clerks in the departments were put in their places.

The panic continued throughout the day and night, and not until it was known that STONEMAN was on his way down the peninsula was quiet restored.

Gen. S. thinks that a detachment of STONEMAN's force struck the Richmond and Fredericksburgh Railroad, above Chesterfield, north of the junction of the Gordonsville road going South; destroyed the bridges over the North and South Anna, Chickahominy, and other streams, and tore up the road at frequent points to within two miles of Richmond. Second detachment destroyed portions of the Gordonsville Railroad, and crossed it, striking the James River at Columbia, breaking the canal banks, and passing down the river, burned considerable property at Goochland, within twenty miles of Richmond, and joined the first detachment near Richmond.

The whole force threw aside worn out horses and took fresh ones wherever they could find them, and appropriated property available for the expedition. They captured two rebel trains, and paroled many prisoners. They got within sight of the Richmond churches, and citizens riding out in barouches encountered our cavalry with Union flags, and went marching back, shouting that the Yankees were upon them, that Lee's army was defeated, and Richmond summoned to surrender.

The intrenchments surrounding the city were very weakly garrisoned, if at all. Gen. STOUGHTON thinks there were no troops in Richmond except a battalion of 400 men. One of our officers and two men were taken within a mile and a quarter of the town.

Gen. S. heard it reported that "Stonewall" JACKSON was wounded, and had his left arm amputated.

ESTIMATES OF LOSSES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 7.

The *Evening Star* says:

"Gen. HOOKER, it is understood, estimates his losses in the late battles at about ten thousand, all told, killed, wounded and missing; also, that he brought all his material away safely from his late position; and that while we were so unfortunate as to lose some artillery, we have taken at least as many pieces as we have lost."

ACCOUNTS FROM WASHINGTON PAPERS

From the Washington Star, April 6.

STONEMAN's forces was divided into three columns, one of which, that moving in the direction of the Richmond and Fredericksburgh railroad, he commanded in person, though the horse worked from Hanover Junction down to within five miles of Richmond, was made by a subdivision under the command of Col. DAVIS.

One of the three columns, commanded by Brig.-Gen. AVERELL, after crossing the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford, pushed on to Brandy Station, where it met the enemy's pickets and drove them back in a short skirmish. It then pushed on direct to Culpeper Court-house, where Gens. FITZHUGH and WILLIAM HENRY LEE were found with a rebel force of perhaps 500 cavalry, which fled precipitately back across Cedar Mountain.

At Culpepper Court-house Gen. AVERELL captured a lot of rebel Government flour, and then pushed on after the retreating LEES, following them to Rapidan Station, where they burned the railroad bridge, over which they retreated; after a smart fight, in which they lost Col. ROSSER, (late of the United States Army,) who commanded one of their brigades. Our loss there was inconsiderable, and they lost several killed besides Col. ROSSER and also thirty-one prisoners, whom Gen. AVERELL brought back with him. The object of AVERELL's expedition seems to have been to destroy this (Rapidan) bridge, which the enemy in their panic did for him. After proceeding as far as Orange Court-house, he returned with his force to the main army, joining it at Chancellorsville on Sunday last.

Another column of STONEMAN's force, under command of Gen. BURGE, which left the Rappahannock at the same time, pushed on directly toward Gordonsville, and positive information has just been received announcing its success in cutting the Central Railroad between Gordonsville and Richmond, and also between Gordonsville and Charlottesville, thus (with the achievements of the column in destroying the railroad between Fredericksburgh and Richmond) completely stopping rail communication in any direction out from LEE's main army, and breaking up for the time being the enemy's facilities for forwarding supplies or reinforcements to it from any directions. According to the Richmond papers of yesterday, LONGSTREET, in person, joined LEE some days ago, but was accompanied by none of the troops with which he had been operating before Suffolk.

We regret to have to say that Brig.-Gen. A. W. WHIPPLE, who was wounded in the recent engagement in which Gen. BURGE was killed, died yesterday at 2 P. M.

The latest information from the field states that the aggregate rebel loss in the four days' fighting has been far larger than ours—which is natural enough, as they are necessarily in overcoming the attacking party, and followed their old practice of massing their troops very heavily against the points they selected to assail, thus presenting numerous opportunities for our artillery to mow them down in great numbers.

The Richmond papers of yesterday claim that LEE took in the engagement of Saturday 5,000 of the Eleventh Army Corps as prisoners. This is the corps that behaved so badly on Saturday, but the number of prisoners taken from it is nothing like this number.

It is but fair to the Eleventh corps to say that they retrieved their reputation measurably by good conduct on Monday and yesterday, showing that their bad behavior previously was from one of those panics that will sometimes overtake the best troops.

OUR SPECIAL ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

MOVEMENTS ON THE LEFT.

FALMOUTH, Va., Tuesday, May 5, 1863.

Yesterday two terrible battles were fought by the Sixth corps, Gen. SEDGWICK, resulting in fearful carnage on both sides. Owing to the sudden appearance of the enemy in rear, I was unable yesterday to complete my account of Sunday's operations, and will now go back and refer briefly to them. After the charge of the flying division on the Washington Artillery, portions of Howe's charged up the hill further to the right, under a most galling fire, capturing four guns. They were taken by MILLS' brigade and the Vermont ——, which suffered the most. One brass twelve-pounder was charged and taken by the Thirty-third New-York, Col. TAYLOR—which afterward, together with the Seventy-seventh New-York, pushed on after the fleeing rebels, who, getting under the protection of woods, returned a hot fire. They stood, however, but a short time and then fled. The earthworks were stormed, twelve guns captured, and the stars and stripes planted.

The various divisions of the corps (Sixth, Gen. SEDGWICK's) moved rapidly forward on the Gordonsville turnpike, to the distance of four miles, skirmishing all the way, where they found the enemy in force, when another battle ensued, in which BROOKS', NEWTON's, and the Flying division, were engaged—the first suffering severely. The rebels were in a wood, and, as we advanced to it, opened a galling fire. RUSSELL's brigade, composed of the Ninety-fifth and One Hundred and Seventeenth Pennsylvania, and One Hundred and Twenty-first New-York, made a charge, and suffered severely, the Ninety-fifth being almost annihilated. While the battle was progressing, the enemy suddenly commenced firing on our left in the rear, and BROOKS' division was obliged to change front. The battle lasted till dark without any decisive results being obtained on either side. During the night the woods took fire, and it is feared that many of the wounded on both sides perished in the flames. Monday morning the rebels suddenly made their appearance on the hills to the left of Fredericksburgh, and coming down rapidly, occupied the city, thus getting in the rear of the corps. Your correspondent happened to be in a farm-house at the point where they descended to the plain, and you can judge of his astonishment on looking out of the window to see this large force advancing in the field in front of the house. Most of the supply trains, ambulances, mules and soldiers in the vicinity were taken. A fleet horse saved me from capture. A serious blunder was perpetrated in pushing our forces on so rapidly without ascertaining whether or not there were any rebels on the woody heights to the left of the city. One whole corps came down and forming in line of battle immediately marched after the corps. The only way of retreat lay by Brooks' Ford, five miles above the city. Gen. SEDGWICK was signaled from this side of the river of the condition of affairs and immediately turning about formed a line of battle facing this way, holding the rebels in check, and working down toward the ford. The lines of battle remained in this condition until about the middle of the day, when the rebels attacked us, and were gallantly repulsed—HOWE's division capturing 200 prisoners. The rebel reinforcements had fought none, while our troops had been fighting more or less since the previous Tuesday night. For a time it was feared that the corps could not make communication at Banks' Ford, and that the whole of it must be captured. But by noon, a connection was made, and Gen. SEDGWICK sent for supplies. Meantime the wounded in Fredericksburgh were being taken across the pontoons to this side, all of them being got away on the sudden appearance of the enemy on the the outskirts above. The Doctors, supposing, of course, that the enemy would come down and take them, made all the arrangements for being taken prisoners; but for some reason, either through fear of our forces above or siege guns on this side of the river, the enemy did not advance into the town. The positions of the respective armies were then as follows: Our main force on the north, then the main force of the enemy, the Sixth Corps below, corps of rebels still lower, and our heavy guns on this side—a most extraordinary sandwiching of opposing forces together.

Skirmishing occurred along the whole line until 5½ o'clock in the evening, when the rebels attacked us from two ways. The Union forces were at the time arrayed in an arc, both wings resting on the river, the right at Banks' Ford. They were arrayed as follows:

Flying Division.	Brooks'.
Howe's.	Newton's.
2d Div., 2d Corps.	Together with the Vi. Brigade.
River.	River.

We were arranged in two lines of battle. The enemy attacking, the Second division of the Second corps and Howe's at first approaching them diagonally from Fredericksburgh and the country directly beyond. Gen. MILLS' brigade, consisting of the Thirty-third New-York, Seventy-seventh New-York, Twentieth New-York, Forty-ninth New-York, together with the Vermont brigade and Seventh Maine, bore the brunt of the charge, repulsing the enemy handsomely. The Vermont brigade were on the left of Gen. MILLS. Gen. MILLS' brigade and other troops made a counter charge; but reinforcements coming up to the enemy, we were not able to drive them. The Seventy-seventh acted nobly; but the Twentieth New-York behaved very disgracefully, as it did at White Oak Swamp, and falling back, brought a cross fire on the Thirty-third. Their Colonel, however, conducted himself most bravely. The other lines of battle were now attacked by overwhelming numbers and obliged to fall back to the river. While the battle was raging terribly our siege guns on this side of the river opened a rapid fire on the enemy from behind, but they advanced so far in driving our forces that the shell, after a short time, failed to reach them. Our forces were pursued back steadily, musketry and artillery firing continuing all night. Our guns made terrible havoc among the enemy, as they charged repeatedly upon them in solid column. The artillery reserved their fire until the charging parties came within a few rods, and then poured the shot and canister into them at a fearful rate. Having broken the column they would fall back to a new position, and prepare to receive another column. Gen. HAYES, of Louisiana; Gen. BERRY, of EARLY's division, and Col. McDEWELL, of the Fifty-fourth North Carolina, were killed, among many other rebels.

Gen. BROOKS, on our side, was wounded.

Gen. MILLS is killed or wounded, and Col. TAYLOR has command of brigade.

Lieut.-Col. CORNING ——, Thirty-third New-York, wounded.

Lieut.-Col. MAGENDALE, Twenty-sixth New-Jersey, killed. And many other valuable officers killed and wounded.

The Vermont Brigade suffered very severely, as well as many other commands.

An officer from Banks' Ford this morning informs me that the Second Corps, together with 20 pieces of artillery, crossed over the pontoons at Banks' Ford early this morning, and covered the retreat of the Sixth Corps as it came back over this side of the Rappahannock. But the artillery firing which is now going on in the rear of Fredericksburgh inclines me to doubt the statement, and believe that the corps is still on the other side, trying to fight its way to the river. Last evening the rebels opened artillery on the bridges, and damaged one of them considerably, but it was repaired by our engineers. One bridge cannot, I think, be reached by their guns. Our artillery on this side kept up a rapid fire on the rebel guns during the night. The ambulances have been bringing in the wounded all night. It is reported that Gen. SICKLES has been killed on the extreme right.

D. W. J.

FALMOUTH, Va., Wednesday Morning, May 6, 1863.

The Sixth Army Corps succeeded in cutting its way through the enemy, reaching this side of the river yesterday morning. The rebels made herculean efforts to surround it, but were foiled in their endeavors. They had succeeded in getting on three sides of the force, and then opened a battery on the bridge which served for a retreat. How it got away in so good a condition, is a great mystery to all of us. Yet the corps suffered severely, having been subjected to the ordeal of four heavy battles within 36 hours, fighting the last two against overwhelming odds, and when hope of escape seemed well nigh gone. Prior to this disaster, the Sixth Corps was the finest in the Army of the Potomac. During these seven days' battles, it has done the work on the left, from the very first, constructing three of the bridges, doing all the skirmishing, driving the enemy in force, and finally storming and taking the Fredericksburgh Heights, and rushing on to the support of the right. Who is responsible for this successful flanking of the force, I am unable to say. One thing is true, however. After taking the heights, the corps pushed rapidly on up the river, regardless of heavy firing from guns planted in the wood crest at the left of the city, and as we moved on in our rear, the road from this crest was unguardedly left open, and when the overwhelming force of the enemy appeared, there was not a Corporal's Guard, in comparison, to resist them.

Up till this time everything was working admirably. We were both in the front and rear of the enemy, and had we been content to rest on the Fredericksburgh Heights without pushing on, we should have had the rebels in a tight place. All this advantage is now lost. The Heights have been recovered and operations suspended by us on the left. The history of Sunday, Monday and Tuesday would furnish volumes of incidents. The wounded in Fredericksburgh, medical stores, &c., were saved by some one organizing the stragglers in the streets into a picket line facing the Heights taken possession of, thereby causing the enemy to think we had a considerable force both in the city and on this side, which was far from the case. Dr. FOX, of the Eighty-second Pennsylvania, left a wounded man he was dressing, snatched a musket, and rallied several of the men.

These pickets, or skirmishers, kept up a fire on the rebels until all our wounded and stores were got across the river.

The remains of Capt. BRAGG, Fifth Wisconsin; Capt. KINGSBROOKES, Forty-third New-York; Capt. ROBINSON, Sixty-first Pennsylvania; Lieut. CROWE, Forty-third New-York, were interred in the yard of G. H. ROWE, and Sergt. HINMAN, of the Sixty-fifth New-York, together with several others of NEWTON's division, in ROBERT T. HUNTER's yard.

The bridges opposite the city were taken up at daybreak yesterday. The last soldier to leave the city was ALEX. CAMEL, of the Twenty-third Pennsylvania, who, delaying, or being left until after the bridges were taken up, stripped off his clothes and pushing them on a boat before him, swam across.

Sergt. FRANK E. HOLMES, of the Sixth Maine Infantry, a nephew of Vice-President HAMLIN's, was killed in the charge on the enemy's works, on Monday night.

Companies F and C, of the Forty-third New-York, Col. BAKER's, were taken prisoners while on picket, and if I mistake not, all of the picket line of the Flying division. The Forty-third has only about 200 men left.

Lieut.-Col. HAMILTON, son of Dr. FRANK HAMILTON of New-York, distinguished himself by the gallant manner in which he led the Sixty-second New-York, in the absence of its Colonel.

The grape shot taken from the foot of Lieut.-Col. NEWMAN, of the Thirty-first, is full an inch and a third in diameter; one of the most remarkable cases on record that this large ball or missile should have remained so long in his foot without making its presence known. It was not removed until Monday afternoon, the wound having been received in the Sunday's charge. He is now doing well.

The Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-first New-York, have suffered very severely; in fact both the First and Second Brigades of Gen. BROOKS' division, are badly cut up. The Sixty-second New-York has lost very heavily, both in officers and men. Had our forces not been so outnumbered by those of the enemy we should have administered a terrible punishment to them when they attacked and drove us towards the river, since we had the advantage of position, being on higher ground. We had such a long line, however, to defend, that the various regiments had to be shifted from point to point to resist fresh attacks of the enemy. We captured a large number of prisoners though compelled to leave most of our wounded on the field. Nearly one whole brigade, consisting of one General, 30 Captains, 30 Lieutenants and 2,000 privates, which charged upon us, were, I am informed, ensnared into our lines and taken prisoners. I trust the information may not prove untrue. We certainly killed the Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major of the Seventh Louisiana, and the Lieutenant-Colonel and Major of the Fifth Louisiana. There is no question as to our having mowed the rebels down by whole regiments when they charged upon our batteries. They lay in heaps upon the battle-field. Not a gun was taken, though so many charges upon them were made. The corps retired in good order across the river, saving their camp equipage, mule trains, &c., with the exception of a few which were gobbled up in the momentary panic which ensued when the enemy first made their appearance in our rear above Fredericksburgh. The road was filled with ambulances, (which had been conveying the wounded all night to the city from the battle-field of Sunday evening,) pack mules and vehicles. A part of them fled back to the city, and a part on to the force beyond. While storming the heights, a shell from one of our siege guns planted on this side of the river exploded a rebel caisson behind the redoubts, and killed sixteen horses. The shell struck the first two in line behind the caisson, after exploding it, and hurled the fourteen others down the steep precipice in the rear, into the deep, yawning chasm beneath. They presented a hideous sight, as they lay at the bottom, dead and dying.

Col. TAYLOR, of the Thirty-third New-York, reported killed in the fight of Monday evening, is unharmed. Lieut.-Col. CORNING was wounded in the arm. Maj. PLATNER had both of his horses shot. Capts. COLE and ROOT, and Lieut. POATRY, of the same regiment, were wounded. Sunday morning it numbered 300 men. It is estimated that not more than 200 are left. Too much praise cannot be awarded to this regiment, the Thirty-first, Col. JONES, and other two years' regiments, whose time is up within two weeks, for the gallant manner in which they have conducted themselves in the various fights. The brave boys were beginning to count the days which intervened between the period of their departure for home.

Yesterday considerable picket-firing took place above Falmouth, and heavy fighting on the extreme right.

About noon our heavy siege guns commenced shelling the heights above the city, and kept it up at intervals during the afternoon. A fearful rainstorm set in about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, which must have caused the river to rise rapidly. A little stream which I stepped over easily at 3 o'clock, I was compelled to wade three hours later, on returning, doffing my wearing apparel and carrying it in my hand. The storm continued all night, and the weather is very cold and chilly this morning, occasioning some discomfort to the wounded. Very heavy artillery firing has been going on at the right, for the last hour, and if there is a corresponding amount of musketry, another fierce battle is going on.

MOVEMENTS OF THE RIGHT.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD,
THREE MILES FROM U. S. FORD,
Monday, May 4, 1863.

There has been very little of interest transpiring to-day. A portion of the army has been engaged in constructing rifle-pits and abbatis in divers and various places. The larger part of the army has been resting after the severe labors of the last week. Marches and countermarches, skirmishes, combats and battles, have thoroughly wearied the men and the horses. But, to-day, they are comparatively at rest. Better than that, long trains of pack-mules are winding their way along the crooked wood-roads, and into every camp. The haversacks of the men are being freighted with three days' rations of bread, meat, coffee and sugar. The men are in excellent spirits, and confident that they shall win the rebels.

Early this morning the whole succeeded in bringing a battery to bear upon the wooded bluffs on the left of the Rappahannock, near United States Ford. Their shell were intended for our wagon train, but by reason of the fact that a body of rebel prisoners had been halted for the night where they supposed the wagon train to be, they troubled their friends more than they did their enemies.

The following is the loss in Gen. HAYMAN's division, (*First division, Second corps*):

FIRST BRIGADE.

	Killed. Offs.	Killed. Men.	Wounded. Offs.	Wounded. Men.	Missing. Offs.	Missing. Men.	Total.
5th New-Hampshire	4	4	27	..	16	..	49
81st Pennsylvania	1	4	29	1	15	1	102
61st New-York	2	2	23	1	15	..	31
140th Pennsylvania	10	8	126	2	..	..	177
Total							359

Ferris' battery, 1 officer and 10 men wounded.

Tompkins' battery, Company C, Fourth regiment, 2 officer wounded.

SECOND BRIGADE.

	Killed. Offs.	Killed. Men.	Wounded. Offs.	Wounded. Men.	Missing. Offs.	Missing. Men.	Total.
60th New-York	—	2	2	6	3	12	
93d New-York	—	3	3	18	6	30	
52d New-York	1	1	2	2	—	6	
22d Mass	—	4	—	7	30	45	
116th Penn	—	1	—	15	8	25	
Total							176

THIRD BRIGADE, COL. T. E. ROCKE, COMMANDING.

	Killed. Offs.	Killed. Men.	Wounded. Offs.	Wounded. Men.	Missing. Offs.	Missing. Men.	Total.
148th Penn	1	5	1	30	—	42	81
57th New-York	—	2	1	22	—	11	36
66th New-York	—	1	1	12	—	95	109
53d New-York	—	3	3	22	—	30	58
Total							285

FOURTH BRIGADE, COL. J. R. BROOKE, COMMANDING.

	Killed. Offs.	Killed. Men.	Wounded. Offs.	Wounded. Men.	Missing. Offs.	Missing. Men.	Total.
2d Delaware	—	1	4	21	2	62	90
53d Penn	—	1	1	7	—	12	21
64th New-York	—	16	2	10	—	12	40
145th Penn	—	1	2	9	6	110	129
27th Conn	Not yet known.						
Total							294

WOUNDED OFFICERS.

Gen. Couch—slightly.
Col. Beaver, 149th Pennsylvania—seriously.
Col. Frank, 53d New-York.
Col. McKeen, 81st Pennsylvania.
Lieut.-Col. McCreery, 141st Pennsylvania—missing, supposed killed.
Maj. Cross, 5th New-Hampshire.
Maj. Patten, 149th Pennsylvania.
Maj. Fairlaed, 146th Pennsylvania—slight.
Capt. Overton, 14th infantry—leg.
Lieut. Wells, 17th infantry—leg.
Capt. Lynch, 53d New-York.
Adjt. Dodge, 66th New-York.
Lieut. King, 66th New-York.
Lieut. McEwen, 140th Pennsylvania.
Lieut. Van Dyke, 140th Pennsylvania—seriously.
Capt. Bible, 148th Pennsylvania—killed.
Capt. Egan, 66th New-York—killed.
Lieut. Davis, 2d Delaware—supposed killed.
Capt. McCullough, 2d Delaware—badly.
Lieut. Jordan, 2d Delaware—badly.
Lieut. Huff, 93d Pennsylvania.
Capt. Derby, 64th New-York.
Lieut. Roller, 64th New-York.
Lieut. Kirby, commanding battery—severe.
Lieut. O'Donohue, of Thomas' battery—killed.
Capt. D. B. Logan, 11th New-Jersey—slightly.
Capt. J. H. Meyer, 11th New-Jersey—arm.
Capt. T. J. Ralsey, 11th New-Jersey—leg.
Capt. Luther Martin, 11th New-Jersey—slight.
Lieut. John Lowtez, 11th New-Jersey—slight.
Lieut. C. S. Nogberry, 11th New-Jersey—hand.
Lieut. Lott, Bloomfield, 11th New-Jersey—killed.
Lieut. Edw. Kelly, 11th New-Jersey—killed.
Capt. Galbraith, 20th Indiana—arm.

Many gallant deeds were performed by the Staff Officers of the various Generals. At the right of the Chancellor house, a battery of six guns was abandoned, the men and officers being killed and wounded. Gen. HANCOCK directed his Staff to bring them off. Through the exertions of Major GEORGE W. SCOTT, Lieut. W. P. WILSON, and others of the Staff, the guns were dragged off by hand and saved.

HANCOCK's division was under a cross fire from three directions, and was the last to leave that portion of the field. Gen. H. had his horse shot under him, as did his Aid, Lieut. MITCHELL, and his Orderly DANIEL O'ROURK, Sixth New-York cavalry. Two of his orderlies were wounded.

Gen. COUCH had his horse shot under him, was slightly wounded, and his clothes were twice struck.

To-day all the Generals are praising the gallantry of Col. MILES, of the Sixty-first New-York, who behaved so gallantly and was wounded so severely yesterday. He is said to be one of the best officers and bravest soldiers in the army. He had command of several regiments upon the lines near the Chancellor house, and with his skirmishers repulsed several strong attacks without their being able to reach his line of battle. If he should live, he will certainly be promoted. Every officer whom I have heard speak of the matter has spoken with great enthusiasm of the Colonel's conduct, and expressed a wish that he may live to wear the honors he has so justly earned.

I was very sorry to learn that Gen. WHIPPLE, while sitting in his tent, was severely wounded to-day by a chance ball from a rebel sharpshooter. Our Generals, with a bravery entirely unparalleled hitherto in the history of this war, have had their headquarters, day and night, in the advance, among their troops, and in every instance within reach of shot and shell. This has done much to inspire the troops with confidence; but in Gen. WHIPPLE's case has resulted disastrously to himself.

This afternoon there was another dash upon our lines near HOOKER's headquarters, but a few rounds of canister made them glad to take French leave.

Battery E, Fourth United States artillery, did most excellent service at the battle. It lost 40 men killed and wounded. Sergt. MARRON had three horses shot under him in a few minutes. The battery having suffered so severely in men and horses, has gone to the rear to recuperate. Capt. F. W. SEAMAN, commanding, says that in three days he can be ready for service again, and is anxious to go to the front as soon as possible.

We have heard guns in the direction of SEDGWICK this afternoon.

E. W. S.

Casualties at Chancellorsville.

THE ELEVENTH CORPS.

Below we give a complete list of the casualties in the New-York regiments in the Eleventh Army corps, at Chancellorsville, on May 2:

STAFF.

Killed.

Capt. Francis A. Deponer.

Wounded.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig.-Gen. Charles Devens, in foot.
Major Frenaf, slightly, in arm.
Capt. Powers, McLean's Staff, severely, in hand.
Capt. Otto Weber, A. D. C., arm amputated.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVENTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Killed.

Sgt W C Miner, Co A	Sgt E F Ford, Co E
Sgt P Brown, Co A	Corp E W Hall, Co F
D Hyland, Jr, Co A	H J Preston, Co F
Andrew Meehan, Co B	

Wounded.

Lieut M L Hunt, Co A	Corp E Graves, Co E—head
Corp O D Burdick, Co A	H H Whitman, Co E—missing
D O Cheetz, Co A	J Seabrook, Co E—missing
E Gurtis, Co A	O A Nichols, Co E—missing
S H Davis, Co A	John Wright, Co E—head
M J Hyland, Co A	W W Long, Co E—head
N W Long, Co A	S A Burgess, Co E—head
R Knightangale, Co A	B Harp, drum'r, Co E—side
E Tucker, Co A	Lieut J A Griffin, Co G
D Van Hovenburg, Co A	Corp G Courtney, Co G
Corp O S Herd, Co E—missing	Corp J F Smyth, Co G
Arthur E Fox, Co C	W W Chanel, Co G
Russell Rice, Co C	Nath Wagoner, Co D, arm
Orson A Strobeck, Co G	Geo E Douglas, Co E, groin
Jas Vanalyke, Co G	A Mather, Co E, ankle
Smith Conover, Co G	W Davis, Co E
Lieut S Z Ritter, Co D, slight	H D Ballard, Co E, slight
Corp Z M Blanchfield, Co D, arm	A Baker, Co E, slight
W G Owens, Co D, badly	Franklin Farnhurst, Co F
C H Sweet, Co D, badly	Wm M Cady, Co F
John Shaner, Co D, badly	Corp J E Berry, Co F, neck
F T Peters, Co D, badly	J W Harris, Co F, leg
John Bisbee, Co F	J Bayer, Co F, head
Wm Barney, Co F	Frank M Carley, Co F, arm
Henry Whitney, Co F	John Fitzner, Co A
Corp D Baker, Co A	Sergt C Lannon, Co A
J W Card, Co A	G F Baker, Co A
W Perry, Co A	—— Hackett, Co A
W H Bacon, Co B, hand	S Schemerhorn, Co A
	H Toppin, Co A

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Killed and Wounded in the Sixth Army Corps.

Michael O'Brien, Co. K, 23d—arm.
Barney Smith, Co. K, 23d—killed.
Michael Carl, Co. K, 23d—killed.
Lieut.-Col. Lewis—reported wounded.
Col. Grant, 5th Wisconsin—missing.
S. L. Larwood, Co. H, 23d N. Y.—finger, slight.
Corp. Lewis Sherrett, Co. K, 5th Vt.—hand, slight.
W. L. Brew, Co. B, 2d Vermont—foot, slight.
C. G. Miller, Co. I, 26th N. J.—hand, slight.
E. Sherrett, Co. K, 6th Vermont—leg, slight.
Milo Sanders, Co. I, 2d Vermont—face, severe.
Wm. Wilson, Co. A, 119th Penn.—foot, slight.
J. E. Shumway, Co. B, 6th Vermont—thigh.
C. W. Weaver, Co. A, 6th Vermont—severe.
Horace Tarlington, 6th Vermont—arm, slight.
J. Landry.
Capt. Hazel, Gen. Butler Adjt.-Gen.—badly w'd.
Lieut. Allison, Co. C, 96th Penn.—since died.
Lieut.-Col. Frank Palmer, 16th N. Y.—thigh.
Capt. W. L. Best, 16th New-York—side.
Lieut. Andrew Bayne, 16th New-York—thigh.
First Lieut. H. O. Roberts, 96th Penn.—side.
J. C. Fairchild, Co. A, 27th N. Y.—knee, slight.
First Lieut. G. Stevens, 23d New-Jersey—leg.
Capt. H. Lippert, Co. E, 2d New-Jersey—leg.
Adj. G. W. Blessel, 6th Me.—head, not severe.
Capt. A. T. Goodman, 119th Penn. Reg.—thigh.
Capt. Chas. B. Warner, 119th Penn. Reg.—hip.
First Lieut. F. Sibert, 95th Penn.—both legs.
Lieut. G. W. Arbuckle, 23d N. J.—hip, slight.
Capt. A. E. Mather, 121st New-York—shoulder.
Sergt. Frank E. Holmes, Co. A, 6th Maine—killed in the charge on the Washington artillery, nephew of the Democrat Hamlin.
Capt. Robinson, 61st Pennsylvania—killed.

THIRD VERMONT, COL. STEAVER.

Corp. John Fairbanks, Co. F—neck.
C. H. Hosley, Co. C—leg.
V. Dailey, Co F—head.
Chas. McCarthy, Co. G—head.

SIXTH VERMONT, COL. BARNES.

George W. Cummings, Co. F—arm.
Lyman B. Stoddard, Co. G—foot.
Joseph Morse, Jr., Co. G—thigh.
Capt. Alonzo Danforth—arm.

FOURTH VERMONT.

John E. Dunbar, Co. C—hip.

THIRTY-THIRD NEW-YORK, COL. TAYLOR.

John E. Wandelin, Co. C—leg.
Patrick Ambrose, Co. I—arm.

TWENTY-FIRST NEW-JERSEY.

David B. Tyse, Co. K—leg.
Josiah Willis, Co. I—thigh.
Corp. Edward C. Wright, Co. H—leg.
Wm. Hanlon, Co. G—thigh.
Jasper Stock, Co. I—arm.
Corp. G. Dulloway, Co. I—leg.

SEVENTH MAINE.

Edmond Collins, Co. K—leg.
Henry Knight, Co. B—leg.
E. Hanson, Co. B—chest.
T. Lichum, Co. C—head.
Hibbard Seaman, Co. I—head.
Corp. Chas. Penbroot, Co. D—shoulder.
Jas. Lewin, Co. B—leg.
H. Wescott, Co. I—leg.
S. A. McNeal, Co. I—shoulder.
Corp. C. S. Weenger, Co. I.
James S. Hoskell, Co. E—leg.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH NEW-YORK—LIEUTENANT-COL. ONEL COMMANDING.

Sergeant-Major J. S. Safford—foot.
George W. Brazee, Co. A.
R. Fowler, Co. H—thigh.
John Cross, Co. A—shoulder.
Henry James, Co. A.
George Scott, Co. G.
C. R. Murray, Co. H—leg.
Jas. G. Scott, Co. D.
Wm. Royts, Co. H—foot.
John Hank, Co. E—arm.
P. Burton, Co. A—thigh.
Corp. Isaac Garrison, Co. B—arm.
Jas. Cunningham, Co. C—neck.
J. L. Brew, Co. A—arm.
G. F. Parlinfelder—leg.
T. J. Trowbridge, Co. I.
Sgt. L. H. Briddes—leg.
G. W. Moore, Co. B—thigh.
C. F. Betts, Co. I—chest.
Corp. J. H. Osburn.
J. Thomas, Co. C—head.
John Betz, Co. E—leg.
John A. Magill, Co. F—leg.
Theodore Troon, Co. A—leg.
Theodore Rose, Co. A—shoulder.
S. W. Richardson, Co. A—hand.
Sgt. Daniel McKlim, Co. K—head.
W. W. Cook, Co. G—leg.
Corp. C. W. Cummings—leg.
G. Smith, Co. D—leg.
John Marks, Co. H—arm.
Corp. G. H. Riley, Co. H—arm.

TWENTY-SIXTH NEW-JERSEY.

John B. Hall, Co. H—head.
Ord. Sergt. J. P. Lounge, Co. E—foot.
Isaac Bell, Co. K.
Wm. J. McPeck, Co. D.
Corp. A. N. Rikes, Co. D.
S. H. Davenport, Co. C.
Chas. Carter, Co. D.
J. T. Dunn, Co. C.
J. H. C. Nelson, Co. C.
Corp. J. W. Dodd.

SECOND VERMONT.

First Lieut. Dayton P. Clark, Co. D.
A. M. Bingham, Co. H—thigh.
Corp. Albert Parker, Co. S—arm.
Pvt. Forey, Co. K—face, arm and hand.
L. Moore, Co. E—chest.
H. E. Soule, Co. E—chest.
L. K. Harris, Co. F—leg.
George Shipper, Co. A—hip.
H. B. Sixley, Co. I—chest.
H. A. Thorn, Co. F—thigh.
D. Ross, Co. I—leg.
Corp. S. Bowen, Co. K—thigh.
Sgt. H. Worthing, Co. H—thigh.
G. O. White, Co. H—hip.
D. E. Comber, Co. C—foot.
Theod. Merrill, Co. H—face, arm and hand.
Webster D. Derby, Co. I—face, arm and hand.
Hyland S. Neil, Co. I—thigh.
H. S. Meader, Co. E—chest.
B. F. Gifford, Co. E—thigh.
Corp. W. M. Wyman, Co. A—thigh.
W. R. Williams, Co. E—thigh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Edward Codey, Co. B, 63d New-York—face.
Jas. Johnson, Co. K, 63d New-York—arm.
M. Ruther, Co. F, 63d New-York—arm.
Philip Tagart, Co. A, 63d New-York—hip.
Sergt. David Wood, Co. E, 63d New-York—hand.
John Welch, Co. G, 63d New-York—shoulder.
Christian Survene.
Wm. Ackerman, Co. K, 63d New-Yerd—hand.
Col. Baltire, commanding Third brigade, Third division, Sixth corps—ankle.
David Warden, Co. I, 139th Pennsylvania—arm.
John Fitzhartz, Co. C, 63d New-York—thigh.
Lieut. B. F. Haynes, Co. F, 63d Penn.—abdomen.
Daniel Yanke, Co. B, 139th Pennsylvania—hand.
Aaron Heart, Co. B—93d Pennsylvania—leg.
John Goodsell, Co. A, 63d New-York—chest, hand.
Col. Brown, 20th New-York, commanding Second brigade—leg.
Albert Hawk, Co. B, 93d Penn—abdomen and arm.
Samuel Steels, Co. G, 93d Pennsylvania—arm.
John Opington, Co. B, 139th Pennsylvania—leg.
M. Fannell, Co. H, 102d Pennsylvania—hand.
Joseph Bayne, Co. I, 102 Pennsylvania—arm.
Fred. Wheland, Co. H, 96th Pennsylvania—scalp.
Israel Foster, Co. K, 63d Pennsylvania—thigh.
Frank Reisinbaugh, Co. A, 63d Pennsylvania—hand.
Jos. McLaughlin, Co. I, 102 Pennsylvania—pelvis.
Wm. Briggs, Co. A, 102d Pennsylvania—leg.
S. S. McIntyre, Co. B, 139th Pennsylvania—leg.
John Brower, Co. I, 139th Pennsylvania—foot.
Aaron Conlin, Co. C, 102d Pennsylvania.
George Brown, Co. I, 139th Pennsylvania—hip.
Joseph Borger, Co. H, 139th Pennsylvania—leg.
Olney Dean, Co. H, 63d New-York—leg.
Sergt. W. Stone, Co. I, 63d New-York—contusion.
Henry Schultz, Co. B, 93d Pennsylvania—shoulder.
Chas. Cougher, Co. F, 112th Pennsylvania—side.
Henry Burhardt, Co. F, 112th Pennsylvania—face.
George Bratbolt, Co. A, 63d Penn.—right foot.
J. H. Holtmaer, Co. A, 93d Pennsylvania—thigh.
Benj. McGowen, Co. F, 102d Pennsylvania.
John Lower, Co. G, 102d Pennsylvania—arm.
Sergt. Peter Fisher, Co. D, 93d Pennsylvania—knee.
Jas. Husted, Co. D, 63d New-York—kidneys.
Jerry Callihan, Co. I, 63d New-York—stomach.
George Long, Co. C, 139th Pennsylvania—fracture.
S. Hutchinson, Co. H, 102d Pennsylvania—hip.
Wm. Campbell, Co. D, 139th Pennsylvania—leg.
Jos. Graham, Co. E, 139th Pennsylvania—foot.
J. H. Anderson, Co. E, 139th Pennsylvania.
A. Haverback, Co. E, 93d Pennsylvania—face.
J. E. Derot, Co. F, 102d Pennsylvania—liver.
Wm. Smith, Co. L, 102d Pennsylvania—abdomen.
H. C. Critchets, Co. D, 139th Pennsylvania.
J. B. Carson, Co. H, 102d Pennsylvania—left lung.
Jos. Miller, Co. D, 93d Pennsylvania—right hand.
Benville Moyer, Co. F, 63d Pennsylvania—arm.
Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, 63d New-York—arm.
John Noll, Co. A, 63d Pennsylvania—hand.
Sergt. David Cartlier, Co. A, 93d Penn.—right hand.
Benj. Leeck, Co. E, 93d Pennsylvania—right hand.
John Bonzer, Co. I, 93d Pennsylvania—shoulder.
August Arolmal, Co. E, 1st Pennsylvania—hip.
Chas. Bieker, Co. G, 63d Pennsylvania—forearm.
E. Swenger, Co. F, 102d Pennsylvania—arm.
John Patterson, Co. D, 139th Pennsylvania—heel.
Nathan Kintz, Co. B, 139th Pennsylvania—thigh.
Frederick Lehrer, Co. E, 63d Penn.—shoulder.
John Mills, Co. D, 93d Pennsylvania—chest.
C. Jager, Co. H, 102d Pennsylvania—shoulder.
Jacob Brown, Co. K, 63d Pennsylvania—arm.
Sergt. J. Smith, Co. H, 63d New-York—hip.
Samuel Sauder, Co. F, 139th Pennsylvania—hand.
Christopher Nicholas, Co. D, 96th Penn.—knee joint.
John Brodrick, Co. D, 102d Pennsylvania—leg.
H. W. Bebee, Co. K, 7th Massachusetts—hip.
Wm. R. Hathaway, Co. C, 7th Mass.—groin.
H. H. Barrows, Co. B, 7th Mass.—by grape shot.
Jno. O. Byrne, Co. A, 7th Massachusetts—thigh.
Samuel Beaulac, Co. A, 7th Massachusetts—leg.
J. S. Newcomb, Co. K, 7th Mass.—thigh.
Chas. L. Wilber, Co. B, 9th Mass—thigh.
S. Mottlebrooke, Co. F, 52d Pennsylvania—groin.
G. T. Lewis, Co. H, 52d Pennsylvania—groin.
Patrick Costello, 6th Mass, 7th Massachusetts.
Lieut. S. S. Tuttle, Co. D, 49th Penn.—leg.
Thos. J. Cox, Co. C, 49th Penn.—thigh.
A. A. Seavens, Co. E, 7th Mass.—hand.
Walter Hoaze, Co. I, 49th Pennsylvania—finger.
Joseph Shaw, Co. H, 49th Pennsylvania—leg.
Dennis Flannery, Co. C, 65th New-York—arm.
Samuel Dusswold, Co. G, 23d Pennsylvania—hip.
G. W. Butcher, Co. B, 65th New-York—groin.
Thos. J. Gilbert, Co. C, 23d Penn.—abdomen.
J. E. Felter, Co. B, 65th New-York—scalp.
John Murdock, Co. I, 65th New-York—leg.
Wm. R. Flannigan, Co. F, 23d Pennsylvania.
J. Black, Co. E, 23d New-York—leg.
Capt. Flavel Shurtleff, Co. H, 16th Mass.—neck.
Thos. Larkin, Co. D, 16th Massachusetts—ankle.
A. P. Keith, Co. I, 7th Massachusetts—thigh.
J. H. Suthern, Co. I, 7th Massachusetts—foot.
M. H. Fisher, Co. E, 7th Massachusetts—leg.
H. G. Reed, Co. D, 7th Massachusetts—thigh.
Fitz S. Windsor, Co. I, 2d Rhode Island—thigh.
Samuel J. Wight, Co. I, 2d Rhode Island—thigh.
G. W. McElroy, Co. I, 7th Massachusetts—thigh.
Wm. Packer, Co. B, 7th Mass.—leg amputated.
Lorenzo Williamson, Co. K, 7th Mass.—thigh.
N. B. Hutchinson, Co. K, 7th Mass.—leg.
G. A. Barber, Co. A, 10th Mass.—leg.
H. J. Cogley, Co. B, 139th Pennsylvania—knee.
J. S. Schoenthorn, Co. E, 63d New-York—leg.
R. Lyon, Co. A, 7th Massachusetts—leg.
Sergt. Isaac Allen, Co. A, 39th New-York—leg.
Sergt. N. L. Dunbar, Co. C, 7th Mass.—thigh.
Nelson Bishop, Co. G, 39th New-York.
S. Reese, Co. E, 63d New-York—lungs, mortally.
Second Lieut. S. Lewis, Co. G, 63d N. Y.—arm.
Wm. S. Hunt, Co. D, 63d New-York—thigh.
Jos. Wright, Co. D, 63d New-York—hip.
Jos. Smith, Co. C, 63d New-York—hip.
Capt. G. B. S. Robinson, Co. C, 39th N. Y.—arm.
John Burt, Co. A, 31st New-York—hip.
J. P. Dorrance, Co. B, 31st New-York—side.
Jos. Kraeuber, Co. C, 31st New-York—foot.
Peter Colligan, Co. B, 31st New-York—leg.
Capt. Sisson, Co. H, 31st New-York—leg.
Wm. Mills, Co. I, 31st New-York—shoulder.
Jos. Scordman, Co. C, 31st New-York—hand.
H. E. Reed, Co. D, 7th Massachusetts—leg.
Peter Malone, Co. A, 7th Massachusetts—leg.
Jacob Mayer, Co. B, 23d Penn.—thigh.
Wm. Robinson, Co. H, 23d Penn.—hip.
S. A. Mahenson, Co. G, 62d Penn.—foot.
Chas. M. Miller, Co. K, 7th Mass.—groin.
Wm. Heuprick, Co. C, 7th Mass.—chest.
Corp. Wm. Hammond, Co. F, 7th Mass.—killed.
Jos. Clough, Co. A, 7th Massachusetts—knee.
Jos. Edward, Co. E, 7th Massachusetts—thigh.
W. S. Goss, Co. A, 7th Massachusetts—thigh.
John Ridley, Co. K, 61st Penn.—hand.
Jos. Wilder, Co. K, 7th Mass.—shoulder.
Jos. Lyett, Co. E, 7th Mass.—fingers.
G. F. Harper, Co. E, 61st Pennsylvania—lungs.
A. S. Palmer, Co. A, 7th Massachusetts—scalp.
Theodore Burgord, 16th Mississippi, (rebel.)
L. L. Lewis, 4th Washington Artillery, (rebel.)
Saml. J. O'Neill, Co. A, 7th Mass.—thigh.
D. S. Elliott, Co. F, 7th Mass.—hip.
G. Dudley, Co. F, 7th Mass.—side.
Jos. Holden, Co. F, 7th Mass.—leg.
Edwin E. Douglass, Co. F, 7th Mass.—hip.
Jas. Ray, Co. A, 7th Mass.—foot.
George O'Neill, Co. C, 7th Mass.—bruise.
R. W. Oliver, 18th Wisconsin.
John Rooney, Co. G, 62d New-York—arm.
Stephen Palmer, Co. H, 23d Pennsylvania.
Thos. Sargeant, Co. D, 16th Mississippi.
Robt. Black, Co. G, 23d Pennsylvania—since died.
W. R. Flannigan, Co. F, 23d Pennsylvania—leg.
Henry Drake, Co. D, 62d New-York—arm.
Edward Cuedy, Co. A, 62d New-York—cheek.
Patrick Ryan, Co. G, 62d New-York—hand.
Lemuel Morse, 62d Pennsylvania—leg.
Wm. Hamingor, Co. H, 6th Pennsylvania—thigh.
Augustus Steen, Co. I, 62d Pennsylvania—thin.
Hugh Conney, Co. B, 65th New-York—thigh.
Nathan Fillhouer, Co. F, 65th New-York—shoulder.
Wm. J. Donnelly, Co. I, 65th New-York—thigh.
Anderson Dean, 122d New-York—toe.
Jos. Penniman, Co. K, 7th Massachusetts—leg.
Frank Whitticomb, Co. H, 52d Penn.—thigh.
Wm. J. Jocelyn, Co. K, 7th Mass.—bladder.
G. W. Tyson, Co. E, 62d Pennsylvania—thigh.
F. E. Hall, Co. H, 7th Massachusetts—leg.
John Conover, Co. C, 62d Penn.—leg and arm.
Daniel McCoy, Co. I, 62d New-York—since dead.
Henry Wanlan, Co. C, 62d Pennsylvania—side.
First Lieut. More, Co. F, 62d N. Y.—hand.
John Connolly, Co. F, 23d Pennsylvania—hand.
Chas. Fenner, Co. A, 62d Pennsylvania—neck.
Lieut. John T. Hawkins, Co. I, 62d Penn.—arm.
Corp. Francis Lafferty, Co. H, 62d Penn.—arm.
G. Rhinesberger, Co. C, 67th New-York—bruise.
Lewis Hodges, Co. G, 102d New-York—arm.
Sergt. Wm. S. Slack, Co. C, 65th New-York—foot.
Dani. Lake, Co. C, 65th New-York—leg.
Jos. Stewart, Co. G, 62d Penn.—arm.
Sergt. Thos. Parry, Co. A, 62d Penn.—heel.
M. Reather, Co. F, 62d New-York—arm.
Saml. Doswell, Co. G, 23d Pennsylvania—hip.
G. W. Bucher, Co. B, 65th New-York.
Jos. Johnson, Co. G, 62d New-York—thigh.
J. Mudrock, Co. I, 65th New-York—leg.
John Ebert, Co. E, 62d New-York—leg.
Thos. J. Gilbert, Co. C, 23d Penn.—abdomen.
Adam Harman, Co. F, 62d New-York—forehead.
Jacob Bach, Co. F, 62d New-York—arm.
Sergt. David Wood, Co. K, 62d New-York—hand.
John Leamy, Co. K, 62d New-York—heel.
E. J. Shelly, Co. F, 67th New-York—breast.
Ord. Sergt. W. C. Hinman, Co. E, 65th New-York—killed.
Reuben Seswell, Co. B, 23d Pennsylvania—leg.
Dennis Flannery, Co. C, 65th New-York—arm.
Maj. Henry J. Healy, 65th New-York—kidneys.
Samuel Skidmore, Co. D, 65th New-York—leg.
Charles Brown, Co. C, 23d Pennsylvania—hip.
Fergus B. Dockworth, Co. K, 102d Penn.—foot.
Timothy Kelly, Co. K, 62d New-York—face.
John Erricson, Co. G, 67th New-York.
D. Towbey, Co. G, 67th New-York—arm.
Watson J. Lester, Co. B, 27th Mass.—abdomen.
Thos. Read, Co. A, 23d Pennsylvania—scalp.
Sgt. Perry, Co. A, 62d Pennsylvania—scalp.
Jas. W. Steward, Co. E, 62d Pennsylvania—arm.
H. H. Stevens, Co. F, 7th Massachusetts—chest.
David H. Dean—leg.
Hugh Feeneman, Co. E, 7th Mass.—arm.
Corp. Thos. H. Marston, Co. F, 62d Penn.—arm.
Capt. J. H. Delap, Co. G, 62d Penn.—leg.
Andrew Overmix, Co. D, 23d Penn.—lip.
Sergt. Emanuel Sees, Co. F, 62d Penn.—hand.
—— Wilson, Co. G, 23d Pennsylvania—killed.
—— Spencer, Co. G, 23d Pennsylvania—killed.
John Lancaster, Co. C, 62d Pennsylvania—wrist.
Saml. McCall, Co. K, 62d Pennsylvania—thigh.
Capt. M. H. Church, Co. B, 123d New-York—hip.
Maj. H. M. Wheeler, 5th Wisconsin—thigh.
Jos. Higgins, Co. E, 5th Wisconsin—foot.
Capt. Chas. W. Kempf, Co. C, 5th Wis.—forehead.
First Lieut. Lewis F. Miller, Co. C, 5th Wisconsin—forehead.
H. S. Ames, Co. E, 5th Wisconsin—thigh.
R. D. Coonover, Co. E, 5th Wis.—shoulder.
C. P. Jones, Co. D, 5th Wisconsin—left arm.
First Lieut. Hathaway, Co. E, 5th Wis.—thigh.
Second Lieut. R. Carter, Co. I, 5th Wis.—thigh.
J. R. Lawrence, Co. A, 96th Penn.—neck.
Wm. Ely, Co. B, 65th New-York—chest.
Wm. J. Donnelly, Co. I, 65th New-York—thigh.
Nathan Philbourne, Co. B, 65th New-York—arm.
J. M. Condry, Co. I, 65th New-York—leg.
Wm. B. Banks, Co. E, 102d Penn.—leg.
John C. Haughs, Co. D, 102d Penn.—thigh.
John McCaulis, Co. D, 62d New-York—hand.
Edward Tracy, Co. D, 62d New-York—hand.
Philip W. Whiteman, Co. G, 62d New-York.
Wm. Melliff, Co. G, 62d New-York—thigh.
Thos. Shields, Co. G, 62d New-York—leg.
Jos. Rees, Co. G, 62d New-York—foot.
Sergt. George Walter—head, mortally.
P. Henry, Co. F, 62d New-York—dead.
Jos. Dunnigan, Co. G, 62d New-York—dead.
Jos. Foley, Co. G, 62d New-York—dead.
Donald McVay, Co. D, 62d New-York—dead.
W. L. Hand, Co. E, 62d New-York—arm.
Paul Kravin, Co. C, 96th Penn—thigh.
John McAuliffe, Co. D, 62d New-York—hand.
Joseph Lawrence, Co. A, 96th Penn.—neck.
Sergt. George Shannon, Co. F, 62d New-York—shoulder.
George Carr, Co. E, 7th Massachusetts—thigh.
E. H. Sheppard, Co. H, 7th Massachusetts—arm.
Hugh Grason, Co. A, 43d New-York—shoulder.
John H. McMacon, Co. K, 7th Mass.—lungs.
P. F. Cunningham, Co. F, 7th Mass.—shoulder.
J. Pritchard, Co. H, 50th New-York—arm.
G. Hurt, Co. F, 7th Massachusetts—abdomen.
D. Calahan, Co. D, 36th New-York—flesh wound.
Wesley Brodger, Co. F, 7th Mass.—thigh.
Patrick Kelly, Co. B, 31st New-York—ear.
Capt. Bliss, Co. F, 7th Massachusetts—finger.
Wm. McHaven, Co. B, 31st New-York—hand.
Joseph Thefault, Co. C, 5th Wisconsin—hand.
George Kloch, Co. C, 5th Wisconsin—hand.
Sergt. Abel Wood, Co. A, 62d Pennsylvania—hip.
Corp. David Regan, Co. B, 7th Massachusetts—arm.
Norman F. Dunbar, Co. G, 7th Mass.—thigh.
John Coldwell, Co. E, 62d New-York—side.
Geo. E. Raymond, Co. G, 5th Wisconsin—side.
Edward Cooley, Co. B, 62d New-York—face.
Joseph Johnson, Co. K, 62d New-York—arm.
M. Ruther, Co. F, 62d New-York—forearm.
Philip Tagart, Co. A, 62d New-York—hip.
Sergt. David Wood, Co. K, 62d New-York—hand.
John Welch, Co. G, 62d New-York—shoulder.
A. P. Keith, Co. I, 9th Massachusetts—fracture.
Joseph H. Luther, Co. I, 7th Massachusetts—foot.
M. H. Fisher, Co. E, 7th Massachusetts—leg.
U. E. Reed, Co. D, 7th Massachusetts—thigh.
Fitz S. Windsor, Co. I, 2d Rhode Island—thigh.
Sergt. Sam. Wright, Co. I, 2d R. I.—thigh.
Geo. W. McElroy, Co. E, 7th Mass.—thigh.
W. Packer, Co. B, 7th Massachusetts—knee.
Lorenzo Williamson, Co. K, 2d Mass.—thigh.
N. B. Hutchinson, Co. K, 2d Massachusetts—leg.
W. Gehrig, Co. F, 62d N. Y.—face and head.
J. Kolb, Co. K, 62d New-York—left side.
Fred. Kearn, Co. E, 62d Pennsylvania—left side.
Philip J. Board, Co. F, 62d Pennsylvania.
John Stiva, Co. D, 102d Pennsylvania—knee.
Joseph Price, Co. E, 102d Pennsylvania—chest.
A. Walt, Co. A, 102d Pennsylvania.
Corp. L. Spencer, Co. L, 102d Penn.—shoulder.
Lewis Hanster, Co. I, 62d New-York—foot.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH PENNSYLVANIA

S. Sample, Co. D—knee.
J. Allenbaugh, Co. B—arm.
J. Pitcairn, Co. F.
J. Kizer, Co. E—leg.
J. Simmons—arm.
—— Bogan, Co. E—shoulder.
Lieut. Col. Hamilton, 62d N. Y.—arm, slight.
Michael Gordon, Co. E, 16th Mass.—since died.
Michael Hayes, Co. B, [illegible]—shoulder, severe.
Jas. B. Carr, Co. [illegible]
Wm. Hillis, Co. I, 21st New-York—[illegible]
Corp. Richard Welch, Co. K, 6th Maine—thigh.
D. Davenport, Co. F, 5th Maine—hip, slight.
Hugh Thompson, Co. K, 6th Maine—foot and leg.
P. Hays, Co. G, 6th Maine—leg.
Capt. Knickerbocker, Co. B, 49th N. Y.—killed.
First Lieut. Koons, Co. B, 43d New-York—killed.
Major Joel Haycock, 6th Maine—killed.
Capt. John H. Ballenger, 43d New-York—killed.
G. S. Thomas, Co. I, 5th Wisconsin—since died.
Ralph W. Tenny, 43d New-York—killed.
Byron Tripp, Co. K, 5th Wisconsin—killed.
Capt. Strong, 5th Wisconsin—killed.
Corp. Leopold Retz, Co. B, 81st Penn.—since died.
Alcott Thomas, Co. B, 5th Wisconsin—killed.
—— Coantiff, Co. C, 6th Maine—killed.
Sergt. Joyce, Co. G, 31st New-York—killed.
Jas. Dorsey, Co. G, 31st New-York—killed.
Wm. Conners, Co. G, 31st New-York—dead.
Patrick Brady, Co. I, 31st New-York—dead.
Henry Van Hanson, Co. I, 31st New-York—dead.
Thos. McNamara, Co. I, 31st New-York—dead.
Wm. McPhilimy, Co. B, 31st New-York—dead.
M. Gannon, Co. D, 31st New-York—dead.
Joseph Castle, Co. C, 31st New-York—dead.
John Sleadmore, Co. A, 49th New-York—dead.
Capt. Douglas Loder, Co. A, 43d New-York—killed.
A. McCray, Co. K, 5th Wisconsin—killed.
Albert Graves, Co. C, 43d New-York—left thumb.
Capt. Roach, Co. K, 6th Maine—leg amputated.
Ord. Sergt. Russell, Co. C, 43d Maine—both arms.
Jas. McDonald, Co. B, 5th Wis.—leg amputated.
J. L. Bradish, Co. G, 5th Wis.—leg amputated.
Elliot Barnes, Co. E, 121st New-York—killed.
Willis Sitley, Co. K, 121st New-York—killed.
Alonzo Waldron, Co. K, 121st N. Y.—wounded.
John Caldwell, Co. E, 43d N. Y.—died of wounds.
Capt. Thos. B. Stout, 15th N. J. Vols.—shoulder.
Lieut. R. J. Wilson, 23d N. J. Vols.—leg.
Lieut. George Bush, 19th Pennsylvania—neck.
2d Lieut. John M. Cort, 119th Penn.—knee.
Capt. T. Read, A. A. G. Gen. Brooks—shoulder.
Maj. Charles Ewing, 4th New-Jersey—hip.
Adjt. Joseph F. Wilde, 2d N. J.—shoulder.
Capt. Joseph Walsh, 95th Pennsylvania—thigh.
There were 1,200 wounded in Brooks' Division up to Sunday evening.

THIRTY-FIRST NEW-YORK (TWO-YEAR REGIMENT)—COL. JONES.

Lieut.-Col. L. C. Neuman—foot, not severely.
Capt. E. Sloan, Co. C—leg, not severely.
Corp. John G. Wright, Co. A—shoulder, not sev'ly.
J. Doupin, Co. G—thigh, not severely.
H. Hawks, Co. G—thigh, badly.
Peter Callagan, Co. E—hip, by shell, slight.
J. Burke, Co. A—hip, by shell, slight.
J. Donovan, Co. B—hip, slightly.
Maurice Constreet, Co. C—foot, not severe.
Corp. David Lochlin—hip, flesh wound.
David Figintoch—thigh, severe.
Michael Figintoch, Co. D—abdomen, dangerously.
Joseph McCulkin, Co. I—shoulder, slight.
Robert Mitchell, Co. A—thigh, severely.
Donald Ireland, Co. A—thigh, severely.
Joseph Cadmore, Co. G—wrist, not dangerous.
Corp. Barnard Burns, Co. D—thigh, not severe.
Sergt. John Eagan, Co. D—forehead, not severe.
Corp. H. Burns, Co. E—thigh, severely.
Michael Maniger, Co. G—thigh, not severe.
George Jetry, Co. G—shoulder, severe.
Corp. John Brady, Co. A—leg, not severe.
John Herrin, Co. G—thigh, bruise.
Henry Hawks—thigh, severely.
Sergt. G. Carter—chest, severely.
Corp. S. C. Weaver—leg, not severely.
David Simons, Co. B—forearm, not severely.
Michael Barret, Co. I—throat, not severely.
R. Fitzsimmons, Co. G—shoulder, not severely.
Thomas Hart, Co. B—thigh, bruise, not severely.
W. Finn, Co. I—thigh, severely.
Thomas O'Callahan, Co. D—chest, dangerously.
Corp. Isaac Flood, Co. G—breast, severely.
John Collins, Co. E—leg, not severely.
Corp. Herman Franklin, Co. C—ankle, severely.
Sergt. Henry Knight, Co. B—thigh, severely.
George Cappis, Co. D—side, severely.
Jos. Ashby, Co. D—forearm, very severely.
Thos. Galt, Co. B—breast, seriously.

FORTY-THIRD NEW-YORK, COL. BAKER.

J. Thompson, Co. B—forearm, slight.
Daniel Magee, Co. I—abdomen, seriously, by shell.
John Moore, Co. I—hand, not seriously.
H. Everold, Co. I—arm, seriously.
G. Biden, Co. H—arm, not seriously.
J. E. Stanville, Co. H—thigh, not seriously.
Corp. L. Lasher, Co. H—arm, not seriously.
Michael O'Hara, Co. B—thigh, not seriously.
George Brown, Co. G—hand.
Sergt. Richard Costlo, Co. G—foot, not seriously.
Albert C. Read, Co. G—elbow, not seriously.
Sergt. John Hoffman, Co. F—seriously.
Sergt. Thompson, Co. F—wrist, not seriously.
John Hays, Co. K—ankle, severely.
Lieut. Robt. Russell, Co. A—hip, seriously.
Corp. Thos. Brissy, Co. A—leg, seriously.
Frederick Brischi, Co. A—foot, not seriously.
Sergt. John Henderson, Co. A—stomach, seriously.
Corp. Cyrus C. Smith, Co. I—leg, seriously.
Corp. Michael Doyle, Co. C—thigh, seriously.
Sergt. Russell—ankle, seriously.
Corp. W. Lindsay, Co. A.
John Caldwell, Co. E—dead.

SIXTY-FIRST PENNSYLVANIA, COL. SPEAR.

Col. Speer—killed in charge.
Corp. Wm. Hottzheimer, Co. K—forearm, not seriously.
J. H. Belsing, Co. D—arm, seriously.
Capt. W. W. Ellis, Co. F—leg, not seriously.
Corp. L. Gray, Co. A—hip, seriously.
Sergt. Philip Young, Co. E—thigh, seriously.
Sergt. Casey Retherton, Co. D—shoulder.
Thos. Booker, Co. E—thumb and forefinger, not seriously.
L. Betz, Co. B—breast, seriously.
Sherman Shultz.
John Shultz, Co. B—hip, seriously.
Corp. John F. Harbaugh, Co. C—foot and ankle.
Sergt. Joseph Hough, Co. B—ankle, not seriously.
Wm. Farrell, Co. I—forehead, not seriously.
Sergt. Paul J. Kennedy, Co. E—hand, seriously.
Thomas McGeary, Co. F—thigh, spent ball.
Joseph Gray, Co. H—thigh, severely.
Rufus McGuire, Co. D—arm, not severely.
John O'Hannagan, Co. C—shoulder, severely.
Theodore Stout, Co. D—leg, not severely.
John Beck, Co. C—neck, not severely.
Chas. Tenther, Co. G—leg, not severely.
Corp. G. H. Shannefelt, Co. E—thigh, not severely.
Sergt. G. E. Falls, Co. F—knee, severely.
Wm. Lippenott, Co. B—ankle, severely.
Wm. F. Chadford, Co. F—breast, severely.
Capt. John W. Crosby, Co. G—hips, not severely.
First Lieut. Eugene Kerner, Co. E—leg, severely.
Levi Thorpe, Co. E—neck, slightly.
John Morrow, Co. E—back, not severely.
Wm. Beels, Co. D—shoulder, not severely.
Corp. Jacob Shafer, Co. D—hand, not severely.
Sergt. Samuel Brady, Co. A—left hip, not severely.

FIFTH WISCONSIN, COL. ALLEN.

Daniel M. Carth, Co. H—shoulder, slight.
F. J. Shannon, Co. H—foreinger shot off.
F. Kutzner, Co. C—knee, bruised by shell.
S. Parker, Co. B—upper jaw, severely.
John Borlan, Co. A—hip, slight.
H. V. Stray, Co. G—thigh, slight.
Peter Sable, Co. I—thigh, slight.
Corp. Wm. H. Walker, Co. H—arm broken.
John M. Gundy, Co. H—neck, not dangerously.
John W. Thompson, Co. I.
Jeremiah Merrill, Co. D—leg, not severe.
Wm. Purrin, Co. I—shoulder and jaw, not severe.
Jos. M. Locklin, Co. B—hand and leg, severe.
D. V. Thomas, Co. F—abdomen, dangerous.
Corp. J. B. Kendrick, Co. K—thigh, severe.
John Parkenson, Co. B—abdomen and hand, dangerous.
Joseph Bup, Co. C—thigh, not dangerous.
Frederick Brutanier, Co. K—leg, not dangerous.
Malcolm McNie, Co. B—leg, not dangerous.
John R. Belson, Co. K—arm, not dangerous.
John B. Douglass, Co. H—thigh, not dangerous.
Corp. Francis Sieson, Co. I—leg, seriously.
Edward Fielson, Co. I—hip, seriously.
T. J. Keys, Co. I—chest, seriously.
John Anderson, Co. I—hip bruised.
J. F. Elliot, Co. G—hip, not seriously.
F. Mercer, Co. K—arm, not seriously.
Joseph Lerauinier, Co. C—leg, not seriously.
Sergt. J. W. Huggins, Co. E—foot, not severely.
Wm. George, Co. B—ankle, not severely.
Corp. E. L. Hatch, Co. B—thigh, not severely.
Sergt. R. Batley, Co. I—hand, severely.
J. H. Osburn, Co. I—arm, not severely.
Second Lieut. Richard Carter, Co. I—hip, not severely.
Thos. Atkins, Co. I—arm, not severely.
Chas. Knudson, Co. G—shoulder, not severely.
George Paterson, Co. E—elbow, severely.
A. W. Hathaway, Co. E—thigh, not severely.
Corp. Frank Greenman, Co. A—shoulder, not severely.
O. Nelson, Co. A—thigh, severely.
Corp. Wm. Turpin, Co. A—leg, severely.
J. Numan, Co. B—arm, not severely.
——— Dieberoit, Co. C—finger shot off.
G. E. Hermans, Co. A—arm, not serious.
J. Sheldon, Co. B—thigh, not serious.
Sergt. Robert Berry, Co. G—thigh, severely.
Holland Smith, Co. B—hip, severely.
John Smith, Co. B—hip, severely.
A. B. Shoemoeker, Co. I—head, severely, back part.
Sergt. Wm. Norton, Co. I—thigh, severely.
Capt. S. G. Strang, Co. G—chest, since died.
A. Kelly, Co. I—arm, severely.
F. Tecomt, Co. A—leg, slight.
Sergt. O. H. Pierce, Co. B—hip, severe.
Corp. John Leykin, Co. A—foot, severe.
Jos. Theofelt, Co. C—finger shot off.
Jos. Bailey, Co. A—breast, severe.
Henry Stetch, Co. A—

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Communications relative to the action of the Legislature in reference to the appropriation and appointment of a State Commissioner to confer with the Commissioner of the Navy, with resolution that His Honor the Mayor be requested to communicate with the Commissioner aforesaid, to ascertain, if practicable, what proportion of the sum appropriated by the State will be devoted to the development of the harbor, and how soon we may expect that portion of the work of the State Commission to be undertaken, with such other information on the subject as may be attainable, to the end that the Common Council may be enabled to determine what further action, if any, on our part, may be required.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

RESOLUTIONS.

[G. O. 220.]

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the east side of Orchard-street, from the northeast corner of Grand and Orchard streets, be flagged and relayed, where necessary, to one hundred feet north thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 221.]

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Jarvis Hopper, Fourteenth of Iron Company number One, the discharge of eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents, expended by him in having necessary repairs done to said house, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick Maguire, for the sum of sixteen dollars and six cents, for repairs done to stoves in engine house of Hose Company number Two, Fifty-eighth-street, from Fifth to Seventh-avenue.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Fifty-eighth-street, between the Second-avenue and the East River be regulated and graded, curb and gutter-stones set, and the same be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That second-avenue, between Fourteenth and Twenty-third-streets, be paved with Belgian pavement on each side of the railroad track, the property owners to pay one-half of the expense, and the remainder of the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That Twenty-first-street, between Third-avenue and East River, be paved with Belgian pavement, half the expense to be paid by the property owners and half by the City, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Gaw—

Resolved, That Fourth-street, from Sixth-avenue to the Bowery, be repaired and paved with cobble-stones where required, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gaw—

Resolved, That Amity-street, from Broadway to the Sixth-avenue, be repaired and paved with Belgian pavement where required, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gaw—

Resolved, That Mercer-street, from Houston to Eighth-street, be repaired and paved with cobble stones where required, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to Henry F. Gold and H. Mander, number two hundred and thirty-six West Sixteenth-street, corner of Avenue A, to deliver goods from the sidewalk during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gaw—

Resolved, That Washington-place, from Broadway to University-place, be repaired and paved with cobble stones, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

By Councilman Gaw—

Resolved, That Sullivan-street be repaired and paved with cobble-stones, where necessary, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the sidewalks in One Hundred and Seventy-fourth-street, between Third-avenue and Harlem River, be overhed and guttered and flagged a space four feet in front of the lots, if not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby directed to repair the pavement of all the streets where necessary.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to P. Jarvis, on South and Clinton streets, to receive and deliver merchandise in front of his premises, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Sandford—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Bernard Kelly to erect a watering-trough in front of his premises, number five hundred and fifty-two Greenwich-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS.

[G. O. 222.]

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to pave Fifty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 223.]

Report of Committee on Roads, to set curb, &c., in Seventy-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 224.]

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to curb, &c., in First-avenue, from One Hundred and Eleventh to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 225.]

Report of Committee on Roads, to cap One Hundred and Ninth-street, from Third-avenue to Harlem River.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 226.]

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring to flag sidewalks south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

[G. O. 227.]

Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen that the pay of the inspectors and foremen employed by the Croton Aqueduct Department for the construction of any new street pavement, crosswalk, or well and pump, or repairs thereof, be established at the rate of two dollars per day for each and every day they may be so employed, and that the pay of the inspectors who may be employed in the inspection of contracts may be made to be continued at the present rate of two dollars per day, in accordance with the terms of such contracts.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

[G. O. 228.]

Councilman Russell moved that the Committee on Roads be discharged from the further consideration of petition of John McGrane, for extension of time for regulating Fifth-avenue.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

[G. O. 229.]

Councilman McConnell moved that the Committee on Repairs and Supplies be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Lewis Pelletreau, for the sum of two thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and ninety cents, for furnishing for the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen of curtains, cornice, carpets, rugs, mats and matting.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that permission be given to Messrs. Steinway & Sons, to extend the columns from their building on the northerly side of Fourteenth-street, between Irving-Place and Third-avenue, a distance not to exceed six feet beyond the line of the street, the permission hereby granted to continue only during the will and pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in.

REPORTS RESUMED.

[G. O.—230.]

Report of Committee on Lamps and Gas, to place gas lamps on Fifty-fourth-street, between First and Third-avenues.

Which was laid over.

[G. O.—231.]

Report of Committee on Public Health, to fence vacant lots north side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Second and Third-avenues.

Which was laid over.

[G. O.—232.]

Report of Committee on Fire Department, to dig out and fit up house of Engine Company Number Nineteen, and build extension.

Which was laid over.

[G. O.—233.]

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Forty-seventh-street from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

[G. O.—234.]

Report of Committee on Public Health, to fence vacant *lots on Fifty-second-street, between Second and Third-*avenues, and in Second-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third-streets.

Which was laid over.

[G. O.—235.]

Report of Committee on Lamps and Gas, to place gas lamp in front of Number four hundred and forty-seven East Houston-street.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 236.]

Report of Committee on Lamps and Gas, to place two gas lamps in front of Methodist Episcopal Church in Norfolk-street, near Grand.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 237.]

Report of Committee on Lamps and Gas, concurring to place two gas lamps in front of the French Episcopal Church in Twenty-second-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 238.]

Report of Committee on Lamps and Gas, to place two gas lamps in front of the German Evangelical Church.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 239.]

Report of Committee on Sewers, to build sewer in Grand-street, between Lewis and Clinton streets.

Which was laid over.

SEWERS ORDERED THEY WERE HAVE.

A message was then received from the Mayor, in reply to Patrick Gaff, Assignee, the sum of six hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety cents being tendered as a compromise of the claim against the City for sewer in Fifty-eighth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, for overtime, as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

To the Honorable the Board of Councilmen:

GENTLEMEN:

I must return unapproved the accompanying resolution, directing the Comptroller to pay to Patrick Gaff, Assignee, the sum of six hundred and ninety-three dollars, the same being tendered as a compromise of the penalty charged against a contract for sewer in Fifty-eighth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, for overtime.

I find from official information received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, that the excavation on the sewer in question was two hundred and thirty-one days, which was charged against the contractor at the rate of three dollars per day, and it is this amount of six hundred and ninety-three dollars which your resolution proposes to remit. The ground upon which this remission is claimed is, that the delay or overtime thus mentioned was occasioned by a burst in the Croton water-pipe; that the Croton Aqueduct Department allowed the contractor the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars as being the largest sum in their power to award, and recommended that the contractor should apply to the Common Council for the balance.

The Croton Aqueduct Department represent to me that the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars was allowed by the Department as full compensation to the contractor for such proportion of the overtime as was fairly attributable to the leakage of water from the Croton pipe, and that they did not recommend him to apply to the Common Council for any balance, "as none was considered as due to him"—inasmuch as "the whole of his overtime could not have been occasioned solely by the leak, as there were months together when an insufficient force was employed on the work, and times when there were none at all."

With this official statement before me denying the equity of the claim, I feel constrained to withhold my sanction from your resolution allowing it.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table, ordered to be entered at length in the minutes, and published in the papers employed by the Corporation.

GENERAL ORDERS.

[G. O. 171.]

Resolved, That an extension of twenty feet be built to the house of Engine Company number Five, the Street Commissioner to advertise for proposals for doing said work.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—13.

Negative—The President, Councilman Gross, Murray, Russell—4.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

[G. O. 240.]

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Messrs. McConnell and Boies for the sum of two hundred and seventy five dollars, to be in full for a collation served up on the night of the sword presentation to Colonel Milton Cogswell, and charge the same to his appropriate account.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be directed to make all the necessary arrangements to receive, with a suitable demonstration, the remains of the late Colonel Ringold of the One Hundred and Third regiment New-York State Volunteers, who was killed whilst gallantly leading his regiment to action.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sarah A. Taylor for the sum of three hundred and six dollars for glass and curtains furnished on the occasion of the funeral of Colonel Kimball.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

[G. O. 241.]

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles H. Hall, for the amount of salary as Acting Justice for the First District Police Court, for the month of January, 1863.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that H. W. Green, owner of premises number thirteen Spruce-street, be permitted to construct and use a vault opposite number eleven Spruce-street, of dimensions similar to that now used and occupied by him opposite number thirteen in said street, the assent of the owner of number eleven, in said Spruce-street, having been given for that purpose.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble, reciting, that the Queen of Spain, as an evidence of her good feeling toward this country, has sent to this port, the first-class frigate Carmen, with reduction, first, that the freedom of the City be tendered to Captain José Polo de Bernabe, and the officers under his command; second, that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to transmit an authenticated copy of the above to Captain José de Bernabe.

Which was carried.

[G. O. 242.]

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Lawrence Kolger, President of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, for the sum of five thousand dollars, to be applied on account of the funds of the said Orphan Asylum, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 243.]

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Boome for the sum of three hundred and thirteen dollars, in full for refreshments furnished Guard of Honor, &c., on the occasion of the funeral of Colonel Edmund C. Charles.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 244.]

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Geo. W. Boome, for the sum of three hundred and ninety-five dollars, in full for refreshments furnished Guard of Honor on the occasion of the funeral of Col. Kimball.

Which was laid over.

[G. O. 245.]

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John R. Welsh, for the sum of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents, to pay for badges and insignia of office for the members of the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a receiving basin and culvert be built on the northeast corner of Vesey and West streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Cannon-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets, to connect with the sewer in either of said streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Finance with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John McCabe for the sum of two hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty-six cents, to be applied by said John McCabe in payment of a balance upon his property, block number two hundred and thirty-five, ward numbers forty-one, forty and thirty-nine, may numbers thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two, on map for sewer in One Hundred and Twentieth-street from Third-avenue to East River, and charge the same to the account of donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Sewers with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fourth-street, from Bank to West Twelfth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

[G. O. 177.]

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalk on the south side of Fifty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues, be flagged *a space of four feet wide, where not already done, un-*der the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

[G. O. 179.]

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that curb and gutter-stones be set and sidewalk flagged a space of four feet, in Forty-fifth-street, between Lexington-avenue and Fourth-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Councilman Haviland called up general order numbering one hundred and eighty-four, being a preamble reciting that the boiler of the Engine Company Twenty-nine is leaky, shaky, and the casing loose; the piston, steam-cylinders and feed-pump entirely out of order; the exhaust-pipe broke; the main pump requiring boring out and reaming; also a new discharge and head of the pump fastened; the discharge-pipe also are also in a bad condition; the keys and screws in balance-wheels out of order; the stuffing-boxes loose; the springs, axles and wheels of carriage part entirely worn out; with resolution that all the above enumerated repairs, together with all other needful, be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the sum of one thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated therefor.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend said resolution by striking out the words, "the sum of one thousand dollars be, and it is hereby appropriated therefor," and inserting in lieu thereof the following, viz.: "The Street Commissioner is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for the said repairs."

Which was carried.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, The President, Webster, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilman Sandford, McVay, Brandon—3.

Councilman O'Brien called up

[G. O. 164.]

Being a resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to make the necessary alterations in the house of Hose Company number Twenty-six, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

[G. O. 172.]

Preamble of Board of Aldermen, relative to the compilation of the debates of the Common Council for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, with resolution that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to have five thousand copies printed in book form under the supervision of the compiler, who shall index the same, and receive for his services the sum of five hundred dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated therefor, and the Comptroller directed to draw his warrant for the

[illegible]

Which was lost by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—13.

Negative—The President, Councilman Gross, Murray, Sandford—4.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, eleventh instant, at three o'clock P. M.

JOHN A. TOWLE, Deputy Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.....MAY 7, 1863.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	108¼	600 Erie R. Pref.	102
4,000 U. S. 6s, '74, Con.	97⅞	200 do	101⅞
4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Con.	108	100 Hud. R. R.	127
8,000 Treas. 7-3-10 N.		200 do	126¾
Notes, Oct. & Apl.	94¼	200 do	126
25,000 do	100	200 do	126
500 do Feb. & Aug.	107¼	200 do	126
9,000 do Feb. & Aug.	107	4000 Harlem Railroad	65
1,500 Brook. C. W. L.	116	2100 do	65¼
10,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c.	101	4000 do	65⅞
10,000 do	101¼	500 do	b10 65⅞
10,000 do New	100	500 do	65¾
2,000 Mo. St. 6s	62	200 do	c30 65
21,000 do	61⅞	200 Harlem R. Pref.	103
5,000 Cal. State 7s	102¼	100 do	103¼
1,000 E. 1st M. R.	114⅞	100 do	b30 104
1,000 Hud. R. Cvt. B.	123	300 Reading R.	94
7,000 do	123	100 Mich. Cen. R.	110
4,000 M. C. 6s Con. Sink.		100 do	110¼
Fd.	85	100 do	109¾
2,000 C. S. 6s Sink. Fd.	120	100 do	c30 109
4,000 Mich. So. & N. Ind.	110	30 do	109
7,000 Ill. Cent. R. B.	101	1000 Mich. So. & N. Ind.	30
2,000 Al. & T. H. 2d M.	70	100 do	110¼
15,000 Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	78	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	98
5,000 do	67⅞	250 do	b30 98
10,000 do	67	100 do	98
2,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	62	200 do	c30 98⅞
5,000 Ft. W. & Chi. 1st M.	80	400 do	98⅞
1,000 Ft. W. & Chi. 2d M.	103	100 Clev. & Pitts.	93⅞
3,000 Clev. & Pitts. 2d M.	102	100 do	93⅞
3,000 Mich. & Mo. L. G.	60	50 do	b10 93⅞
50 Bank of Commerce	102	50 Galena & Chi. R.	100
15 Mechanics' Bank	50	100 do	b10 100⅛
50 Ex. Bank	104	100 do	100⅛
10 Metropolitan Bank	116	200 do	c30 100
100,000 American Gold	155	200 do	100⅛
50,000 do	154¼	200 do	s15 100⅞
30,000 do	154⅞	200 do	100
12,000 do	154⅞	200 do	101⅛
45 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	142	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	106¾
50 Penn. Coal Co.	130	100 do	106
50 do	129¾	100 do	106¾
50 do	129	200 do	s10 106¾
200 Cumb. Coal Prod.	33	100 do	s10 106¾
100 Quicksilv. R. Co.	45⅞	200 do	c30 106
500 Bucks Co. Lead	2¼	200 Chi. & Rock Is.	86¾
50 Pacific M. S. Co.	165⅞	200 do	86⅞
145 do	159	200 Chi. R. & Quin. R.	103¾
100 do	s60 159	100 do	c30 103¾
150 do	165¼	100 Ill. & Fr. Du C.	44⅞
200 do	165	50 Tol. & Wab. R.	35¾
50 N. Y. Cen. R.	119	100 P., F. W. & C. R.	85
200 do	118¾	200 do	67⅞
200 do	b30 118⅞	200 do	67⅞
200 do	118⅞	200 Alton & T. H. Pr.	78¾
50 Erie Railway	84⅞	50 do	79
1650 do	82	600 Chi. & N. W. R.	30
300 do	81	15 do	30⅞
200 do	82	100 Chi. and Alton R.	74
100 do	82¼	100 Chi. & Alton Pref.	92
50 do	b15 82	200 do	92

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	108	50 N. Y. Cen. R.	119
10,000 do	108⅛	600 do	119¼
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	107⅞	50 Harlem R. P.	109
25,000 do	107⅞	200 do	110
10,000 U. S. 6s, 1 y. c.	101¼	150 do	109⅞
4,000 do New	99	100 Mich. Cen. R.	b30 110⅛
5,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	60	50 do	b30 110⅛
7,000 Mo. State 6s	62	25 do	c30 110⅛
5,000 do	b15 62	50 M. S. & N. I. R.	70
2,000 Cal. State 7s	102	100 do	69⅞
3,000 E. H. W. 2d M.	61	200 do	b30 69⅞
1,000 C. & H. V. 1st M.	97⅞	100 do	69⅞
5,000 do	98	300 M. S. & L. S.	110
1,000 P. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st	110	200 do	110⅞
9,000 M. C. 6s Con. Sink. Fd.	101	200 do	110⅞
30,000 Amer. Gold	155	50 do	110⅞
10,000 do	155¼	100 Ill. Cen. R. S.	s30 93
28,000 do	155¼	250 do	93⅞
5,000 do	155⅞	2000 Clev. & Pitts. R.	93⅞
50 Park Bank	126	200 do	b30 93
100 Cust. Coal Prod.	33	1000 do	93
100 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	142	200 do	93
50 do	142	200 do	93
400 Quicksilver M. Co.	45	100 do	93⅞
100 do	45⅞	200 do	93⅞
50 Pac. M. S. Co.	165⅞	2000 Galena & Chi. R.	100
100 do	c30 165⅞	100 do	100
50 Penn. Coal Co.	129	100 do	100
700 Erie Railway	82	100 do	b10 100
200 do	82⅞	200 Galena & Chi. R.	100
600 do	82⅞	100 do	100
450 Erie R. Pref.	85⅞	100 do	100
100 do	85⅞	100 do	100
200 do	85⅞	200 do	100
100 do	85⅞	100 do	100
100 Hudson R. R.	127⅞	100 do	100
100 do	127⅞	100 do	100
200 do	c30 127⅞	100 do	b3 100
200 do	127⅞	200 do	100
200 do	127⅞	200 do	100
700 do	127⅞	200 do	s10 100
1000 Harlem R.	65⅞	1000 do	c5 100
2300 do	65⅞	200 Chi. & N. W. R.	30⅞
600 do	65⅞	100 do	30⅞
500 do	65⅞	200 do	c30 30
500 do	b30 65⅞	150 Chi. & R. I. R.	96¼
200 do	b30 66	100 do	b3 96⅞
200 do	b10 66		

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000 Amer. Gold	155⅞	50 N. Y. Central R. R.	119⅞
10,000 do	155⅞	200 Har. R. Pref.	108
20,000 do	155⅞	400 M. S. & N. I. R.	69¼
1,000 do	155	100 do	69⅞
2,000 do	155¼	200 do	69⅞
4,000 Treas. 7-3-10 N.		200 do	69⅞
Notes	100	100 do	69⅞
200 Bucks Co. Lead Co.	2¼	500 do	69⅞
1000 Erie Railway	82⅞	200 do	69⅞
150 do	82⅞	100 do	b10 70
200 do	82⅞	100 do	70
200 do	s10 82⅞	200 Clev. & Pitts.	93⅞
1200 do	82⅞	200 do	94⅞
100 do	82⅞	200 do	94⅞
200 do	82⅞	200 do	95
200 do	82⅞	200 do	95
100 Hudson R. R.	127⅞	1000 Gal. & Chic. R.	100
100 do	127⅞	1700 do	100⅛
200 do	c5 127⅞	600 do	b3 100⅛
200 do	b5 127⅞	200 do	100⅛
200 do	127⅞	200 do	100⅛
1000 Harlem R.	65⅞	200 do	s10 100⅛
2300 do	65⅞	1000 do	c5 100
500 do	65⅞	200 Chic. & N. W. R.	30⅞
500 do	65⅞	100 do	30⅞
500 do	b30 65⅞	100 do	30
200 do	b10 67	100 do	b3 96⅞

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$60,000 Amer. Gold	155⅞	950 Harlem R.	b30 100
40,000 do	155⅞	1200 do	69⅞
10,000 Debt Cert.	99⅞	300 do	b10 100
10,000 do	99⅞	200 do	b10 69⅞
200 Cumb. Coal	33	1500 do	69⅞
50 Quicksilv. Min. Co.	49	200 do	b10 69⅞
100 do	49⅞	1100 do	69
100 do	49⅞	2600 M. S. & N. I. R.	70
200 Bucks Co. L. Co.	2¼	100 do	70⅞
1000 Cumb. Coal	33	100 do	70⅞
1000 do	1¼	200 do	b3 69⅞
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	119⅞	200 do	70⅞
650 do	119⅞	200 do	c30 70⅞
200 Pacific M. S. Co.	165⅞	200 do	70⅞
100 Erie R.	82⅞	100 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	33⅞
200 do	c3 82⅞	200 Clev. & P. R.	67
100 do	82⅞	200 do	67
200 do	b3 82⅞	200 do	b30 67⅞
200 do	82⅞	200 do	67⅞
100 do	82⅞	200 do	s10 67
200 do	b3 82⅞	200 do	67⅞
200 do	82⅞	100 P., F. W. & C.	68⅞
100 Erie R. Pref.	104⅞	100 do	67⅞
100 do	b3 104¼	100 do	b10 70
100 do	b3 104	100 do	69⅞
100 do	b3 103⅞	100 Chic. & N. W. R.	s10 30⅞
1000 do	103⅞	300 do	31
1500 do	b15 104	2600 Galena & Chi. R.	100
100 Hudson R. R.	129	200 do	b3 100
100 do	c5 129	200 do	b10 100
400 Har. R. Pref.	110⅞	1200 do	104⅞
100 do	111	100 do	b10 104⅞
11 T. R. & Alt. R.	40	100 do	104⅞
100 Mil. & P. Du C.	44⅞	200 do	104⅞
100 do	b3 44⅞	100 do	c30 104⅞
500 Chi. & R. I. R.	96	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	110⅞
150 do	97⅞	100 Chic. & Alt. R.	75
200 do	97⅞		

TUESDAY, May 7—P. M.

The authentic news of the retreat of Gen. HOOKER caused an advance of 3 ⅌ cent. in Gold coin to-day, but was scarcely felt, otherwise, on the prices of the Stock Exchange. The Public Funds of the United States fell off only one-half of 1 ⅌ cent. on the old Loans, and $1,200,000 was taken of the new. Even the rise in Gold coin was but indifferently maintained by speculation, after the early shock of the news on the Street. The first sales on the Street ran up as high as 157½ ⅌ cent., but when the regular Board convened at 10½ A. M., large sellers appeared at 155@154¾@154½ ⅌ cent. The Street and Second Board prices subsequently varied from these points to 156 ⅌ cent. There was a depressed feeling among the Brokers in the Stock Exchange on account of the result of the bloody struggle on the Rappahannock, at the early Board, but the undera *for Stocks for the greater part appeared to come* in without reference to the news, and at the Second Board the buoyancy in prices was, on most descriptions, decidedly ahead of Wednesday. The additional rise on Harlem was 4 ⅌ cent., and 3 ⅌ cent. on the Preferred Shares; on Hudson 2 ⅌ cent.; on Galena, 5@6 ⅌ cent.; Pittsburgh, 3 ⅌ cent.; Rock Island, 3 ⅌ cent., and Michigan Southern 2 ⅌ cent. The exceptions to the general rise were Toledo and Pacific Mail. The business at the Afternoon Board exceeded the sales, on the Share list, at the First Board. The additional impulse to the speculation in Harlem was derived from the Albany advices, that the Governor will refuse his sanction to the Broadway Road bill. The common Shares came very near touching par at the Second Board, so eager was the demand—partly, no doubt, in anticipation of short contracts maturing in a day or two. The 3 ⅌ cent. Preference Shares sold at 110 ⅌ cent. The speculation in Cleveland and Pittsburgh, which has also the advantage of a large *short* interest, provoked by the sudden and immense rise from 86 up to 70 ⅌ cent., and more recently to 80@85 ⅌ cent., also rose 2 ⅌ cent. to-day on yesterday's sales, while the rise in Galena and Rock Island appeared to result from their dividend bearing attraction, as we hear of no considerable *short* interest to be covered. Both classes of Erie, and also New-York and Michigan Centrals were firm and in demand at the close of the day. The Railway Mortgages and City Bank Stocks were steady; Missouri 6 ⅌ cents. lower than yesterday.

After the Second Board and at the 4 o'clock Public Board, the speculative excitement on the Share list continued, and a large additional business was done. The following prices were made in comparison with Wednesday night. Some sales of Harlem were made as high as par. The price of Gold was firmer at the close.

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
Gold Coin	155¼	155⅞	Harlem Pref.	101⅞	110⅞
U. S. 6s, 1881	109	109⅞	Mich. Central	110⅞	110⅞
N. Y. Central	118⅞	119⅞	Mich. Southern	68⅞	70
Hudson	127⅞	130	Mich. Guaranti'd	110	110
Erie	82⅞	84¼	Illinois Central	93⅞	93⅞
Erie Preferred	102⅞	104	Pittsburgh	83⅞	89
Harlem	65⅞	69⅞	Fort Wayne	79	69⅞
Reading	94⅞	95	Northwest	29⅞	32
Pacific Mail	165⅞	160	Galena	100	100⅞
Quicksilver Co.	45	49			

The market for Money is fairly active at 6 ⅌ cent., the chief employment being on the Stock Exchange, the extreme activity of which leads to frequent shifting of loans, without material change in rates. Some of the old Stock and Money firms who borrow on first-class collateral, such as United States, or on wide margins on Railway Bonds and Shares, continue to be supplied at 5 ⅌ cent. The conversions of United States Currency into the 5-20 year Stock continue large, $1,202,000 to-day. The Customs are $144,000. In Exchange some business was done at 109@110 ⅌ cent., first-class bills on London, but the market is quoted dull and unsettled, the demand and rates not following up the rise in Gold. The Sub-Treasury balance this afternoon is $23,092,413. The receipts continue slightly ahead of the disbursements this week.

The following bids were made, to-day, for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	115	Citizens'	68
Phœnix	100	Leather	102
North River	100	East River	100
Tradesmen's	105	Market	98
Butchers' & Drovers'	120	Nassau	105
National	104	Shoe and Leather	103⅞
Seventh Ward	120	Corn Exchange	104
Commercial	102	Continental	96
Ocean	95	St. Nicholas	94
American Exchange	104⅞	Marine	120
Pacific	120	Commonwealth	96
Chatham	92	Atlantic	105
Bank of the Republic

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1863.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ERNANI.

WINTER GARDEN—HE'S JACK SHEPPARD—PAUL PRY.

WALLACK'S—LOST AND WON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—LEAH THE FORSAKEN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MINNIE WARREN, COMMODORE NUTT, &c., at all hours.—Instructive and Dramatic Performances Afternoon and Evening.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—CONCERTS.

LAURA KEENE'S—SECOND LOVE—NATURE AND ART.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—(No. 625 Broadway)—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The rumors which reached us on Wednesday and Wednesday night, regarding the movements of the Army of the Potomac, involving battles, disasters and retreat, yesterday resolved themselves into positive and authentic reports that Gen. HOOKER had withdrawn his army to the north side of the Rappahannock. It does not appear that any battle was fought on Tuesday, the only fighting of consequence since Sunday having been on Monday evening, when only a single division of the Fifth corps was engaged. The withdrawal of the army from the south side was commenced on Tuesday night, and was successfully accomplished on Wednesday morning, with comparatively small loss. The movement may be regarded as wholly a providential one, influenced in great part doubtless by the sudden and great rise in the rivers caused by the storm, which raged even more furiously in Northern Virginia than in New-York. It may be considered doubtful, however, whether it would have been made, had Gen. HOOKER been apprised of the entire success of Gen. STONEMAN in cutting the rebel communications. This success is learned from the Richmond papers of the 5th. Gen. STONEMAN, it appears, divided his force into three columns, each one of which completed the work assigned to it. One column was commanded by Gen. STONEMAN in person. This force effectually destroyed the Richmond and Fredericksburgh Railroad at Hanover Junction, and down to within five miles of Richmond. Another column was commanded by Gen. AVERILL. This proceeded through Culpepper, and, after skirmishing with the enemy's cavalry, compelled the destruction of the bridge over the Rapidan River. The third column was commanded by Gen. BUFORD. This pushed on directly toward Gordonsville, and information has reached Washington that it succeeded in cutting the Railroad between Gordonsville and Richmond, and also between Gordonsville and Charlottesville, thus entirely breaking up LEE's communications, and very effectually cutting off supplies and reinforcements. In addition to these important operations, we have the statements that Gen. PECK is pushing rapidly forward from Suffolk in pursuit of the rebels retreating from the line of the Blackwater, and that Gen. KEYES is also moving his corps from Yorktown to cooperate with Gen. HOOKER. Our losses in the Spring campaign thus far have been very heavy, but those of the rebels have been much more severe—necessarily so, from the fact that they have attacked our forces in intrenched positions.

We learn by a dispatch from Fortress Monroe, that a part of Gen. STONEMAN's cavalry arrived at White House on the 5th. The people of Richmond, according to the report of exchanged prisoners, are in a terrible state of excitement over the raid and other recent occurrences.

In the fighting which occurred in the vicinity of Suffolk on Sunday last, the rebels are known to have suffered very severely. They buried 200 of their men about five miles out on the Petersburgh turnpike, and beside they left a large number of their dead on the field. Their wounded must have been proportionately numerous. An official list of the casualties on our side will be found in this morning's TIMES.

The news from the Mississippi River this morning is important. A dispatch boat reached Cairo, yesterday, bringing the intelligence that Grand Gulf had been captured by our forces, together with 500 prisoners, and all the rebel arms, ammunition and stores. We also learn that a large force of our troops are below Grand Gulf, and marching on Port Hudson. In the late attack upon Haines' Bluff five gunboats and three mortar-boats were engaged. The attack was simultaneous with that of Grand Gulf, but was not intended to be a serious one.

Gen. BLUNT has sent a dispatch to Gen. CURTIS at St. Louis, announcing that Col. PHILLIPS crossed the Arkansas River on the night of April 24, and attacked and routed a rebel force who were fortifying at Weber Falls in the Indian Territory, capturing all their camp equipage.

We have advices from New-Orleans to the 1st inst., by the arrival at this port of the steamship *Columbia*. She brings no additional intelligence of the movements of Gen. BANKS. The General had issued an order that all registered enemies should leave the Department on or before the 15th of this month.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of May 6 has information which indicates that the rebels are still at Weston, and about 7,000 strong. It is known at last that JONES and IMBODEN have joined forces. It is also ascertained that there is another rebel column not a great way off, under Gen. WILDER, numbering about 4,000, and hovering in the vicinity of Summerville, along the New River. This latter force is acting in conjunction with JENKINS, and threatens Charleston. It is presumed that the movements of both these columns will be controlled by the news from the Rappahannock.

The Committee of the Ohio Legislature, appointed to investigate the circumstances of the arrest, by the military authorities, of eleven citizens of that State, have made their report. They affirm that the testimony taken shows that there was abundant ground for the action taken by the Government, with perhaps a single exception.

The following is an extract from an order recently issued by Adjutant-General THOMAS at Helena: "One of the duties of the regiments of *African descent* will be to secure abandoned cotton, and have it conveyed to the levee for shipment to the Quartermaster at Memphis, Tenn. Accordingly, all officers belonging to such troops will see to the execution of this order, and the Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation for such purpose, &c."

MARY JANE GREEN, MARGARET MURPHY and JANE DE HART, who have been acting as spies for the rebels in Western Virginia, have been arrested and taken to Washington.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Broadway Railroad bill has been vetoed by Gov. SEYMOUR. The Veto Message will be found in this morning's TIMES.

The Mozart Hall Democracy last night adopted strong peace resolutions, demanding instant peace; denouncing the action of the Loyal war Democracy in the Legislature; condemning the arrest of VALLANDIGHAM as illegal, and foreshadowing a Convention of the Peace Democracy of this State at an early day.

At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday, Mr. A. A. LOW was elected President, Mr. BOGERT was reelected Treasurer, Mr. J. AUSTIN STEVENS, Jr., Secretary, and WM. E. DODGE was elected First Vice-President. Resolutions highly complimentary to the retiring President, Mr. PELETIAH PERIT, was passed. Mr. PERIT has been a member of the Chamber forty-three years, and for ten years its President.

The inauguration of the Long Island Historical Society was celebrated last evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, by an eloquent discourse upon the life and character of the late Maj.-Gen. ORMSBY M. MITCHEL, by Rev. Dr. RICHARD S. STORRS, which was attentively heard and frequently interrupted by applause. The Society was projected only two months since, but its objects meet with such favor that already 300 members are enrolled. Commodious rooms are being fitted for its accommodation, and liberal donations have been made for its archives.

The Board of Aldermen met at 5 o'clock P. M., yesterday. A preamble and resolution by Mr. BOOLE were adopted, requesting Mayor OPDYKE to write to the State authorities to ascertain what amount of the $1,000,000 appropriated by the Legislature for harbor and frontier defence is to be apportioned to our harbor, and how soon the apportionment will be applied to its use, in order to ascertain what further action in respect to harbor defence is necessary on the part of the Common Council, "in view of the critical aspect of our foreign affairs," and the fact of the Legislature having failed to legalize their appropriation of $1,000,000 for constructing defences for the City and harbor. A letter from the assignee of the Hackley contract, complaining of the city's tardiness in paying him as the cause of his inability to fulfill the contract, was referred, to give him a hearing. He says the City owes him over $100,000; that he has advanced $80,000 to keep his men at work, but now is five weeks in arrears to them. A communication was received from the Comptroller concerning the judgment against the City, in the matter of the Central Park extension, which requires the immediate payment of $1,031,207 10, for costs and awards of damages, exclusive of $171,075, receivable for awards for benefits. He proposes a loan of $1,050,000 for the purpose, payable in 1874, and thinks he may be able to raise this sum at the interest rate of five per cent., having already borrowed $2,000,000 this year at that rate. Referred to the Finance Committee. The opinion of the Corporation Counsel was requested of the City Tax laws of 1862 and 1863, as affecting the salaries of the members of the Common Council. (The usual salary of $1,200 each is included in amount in the Tax law for 1863, under the head of "Salaries, Legislative Department;" but the usual specification of, "and as compensation to the members of the Common Council," is left out. The question arises, is that specification in previous Tax laws permanent law? The Comptroller is in doubt in the matter, and hesitates about paying.) Adjourned till 5 o'clock P. M. on next Monday.

The Board of Councilmen met 5 P. M. yesterday, and concurred in the preamble and resolution in relation to information about harbor defence. A resolution was adopted in favor of directing the Croton Aqueduct Board to proceed at once to effect all needed repairs of the pavement throughout the City. This wholesale order was preferred to giving frequent directions for repairing here and there, as has been customary heretofore. Adjourned till 5 o'clock P. M. on next Monday.

A distressing casualty occurred at Maidstone, near Windsor, Canada, on Sunday last. A young man who was going through the manual of arms with an old rifle which he supposed was unloaded, discharged the weapon accidentally, instantly killing one of his sisters and wounding another, it is feared fatally.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, before Judge MCCUNN, THOS. ROACH was tried for receiving stolen goods (30 barrels of apples) at his place of business, No. 95 Murray-street. The case occupied the entire day, and the Court will charge the jury this morning.

The news of Gen. HOOKER's retreat caused a rise of 3 ⅌ cent. in Gold Coin yesterday, but had little or no influence on the Public Stocks of the United States. The Share list in the afternoon was higher and the speculation buoyant. Money 6 ⅌ cent.; Exchanges unsettled.

Breadstuffs were in more demand at firmer prices early in the day, but closed tamely. The principal movements in Provisions were those in Cut Meats, Bacon and Lard, which were buoyant. Cotton was brisker and dearer. Sugars, Tallow and Whisky were in fair request. The freight market was less active, owing to the advanced claims of shipowners. The changes in other branches of trade were not important.

MR. ADAMS AND NEUTRAL COMMERCE.—The British newspapers, and some of the more blatant Secessionists in Parliament, are making a great fuss over a certificate of character given by our Minister in London to a British vessel sailing for Matamoras. We have already expressed our opinion of the absurdity of the complaints made in England on this subject. Mr. ADAMS certainly committed no offence against the British Government by giving such a certificate. If anybody was at fault in the matter, so far as British dignity is concerned, it was the British merchants who went to a foreign Minister for such protection, instead of relying on their own Government.

But there is, after all, something very singular in the action of Mr. ADAMS in this case, especially in view of his subsequent reply to a similar application. His first letter was as follows:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
LONDON, April 9.

Amid the multitude of fraudulent and dishonest enterprises from this kingdom to furnish supplies to the rebels in the United States through the pretence of a destination to some port in Mexico, it gives me pleasure to distinguish one which has a different and a creditable purpose. Messrs. HOWELL and ZIRMAN have furnished me with evidence which is perfectly satisfactory to me that they are really bound to Matamoras *with a cargo intended for the Mexicans*. I, therefore, very cheerfully give them this certificate at their request. It is not the disposition of the Government of the United States to interfere in any way *with an honest neutral trade*, and it is deeply to be regretted that the frauds which have been so extensively practiced in this country have contributed so much to throw it under suspicion.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

Admiral DUPONT, &c.

An attempt has been made in France to make it appear that the cargo of this vessel was contraband of war, and intended for the Mexican *army*. Some of the Paris newspapers have become very much excited on the subject, on the assumption that the American Minister was directly aiding the Mexican Government in its resistance to the French invasion. There is nothing in the letter to warrant any such construction. Mr. ADAMS merely certifies that the cargo is intended *bona fide* for the Mexican market—not for the rebels,—that the voyage, in other words, was in the legitimate prosecution of neutral traffic and not an indirect violation of our blockade. That this was his meaning is perfectly clear from the context of his letter; and there is not the slightest ground for complaint against him as having intended any departure from our neutrality.

But a fortnight afterwards Mr. ADAMS wrote as follows, in reply from another quarter for a similar certificate:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
LONDON, April 23, 1863.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the reception of your note dated yesterday. I regret to perceive that you labor under a misconception of the course taken by me heretofore. It must be obvious to you that I have no authority to convey any discrimination in regard either to the vessels or the voyages of Her Majesty's subjects. When they are engaged in legal undertakings they have a right to rely upon the protection of her Government, and they will undoubtedly obtain it. When it is otherwise, of course they would not expect it from her, or ask it from a representative of the United States.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

This is undoubtedly the proper ground for Mr. ADAMS to take; but it is also ground which he did not take when he gave the letter of April 9 to Messrs. HOWELL and ZIRMAN. It is not for a moment to be supposed that our Government has authorized Mr. ADAMS to exercise any discrimination or interfere in any way with the commercial ventures of British ships.

The Discomfiture of Gen. Hooker.

The retrograde movement of Gen. HOOKER to this side of the Rappahannock has been to the people one of the very sharpest of their many disappointments. They had counted with peculiar confidence on a triumphant issue. The superb condition and splendid spirit of the army, the personal prestige of its chief, who had never fought but to conquer, the remarkable ability with which the new campaign was planned, and the signal success with which its first stage was consummated, to all appearance justifying the bulletin of the commander that "the enemy must ingloriously fly, or come out from behind their defences and give us battle on our own ground, where certain destruction awaits him"—all combined to raise the public expectations to the highest pitch. When next came the tidings that the army was hastening back over the river, with all its material, there could not but be a most painful revulsion of feeling. Every loyal man is in truth smitten to the very soul, and with reason.

It is true enough that there are mitigating considerations. We have adversity to afflict us, but no sense of shame. The army has in no wise dishonored itself. So long as fighting was to be done, it stood up to its duty unflinchingly; and when the word for retreat came it did what was required of it with the same sublime steadiness. There is no chapter in the whole history of the war so free from stain and so pervaded with heroism as this last one, though its close is so unfortunate. It is more clear than ever that this army is made of the staunchest stuff. It seems to be true also that from the beginning to the end of its movement, it inflicted an aggregate of loss upon the enemy at least equal, and probably superior, to that which itself sustained. This came, mainly, from the fact that their attacks, in nearly every case, were made by the enemy in heavy columns, enabling our artillery to play upon them with terrible effect. Notwithstanding the streams of blood that have been shed during the last week, the *relative* strength of the two armies still remains essentially unchanged.

But these are simply alleviating circumstances. The stern fact still remains that what promised to be the decisive movement of the war has turned out an absolute failure. We are again remitted to the same state of uncertainty about final operations that for the last year has so sorely tried the country.

It is too early yet to decide whether this failure belongs to the category of unavoidable mischances, or whether it comes from positive human fault. There is certainly one superhuman element in the problem—the great rise in the river consequent upon the tremendous and most unseasonable storm. This *contretemps* was, perhaps, the one fatal cause. With our present means of judging, we are, in fact, so inclined to regard it. By making the pontoon bridges insecure, it endangered all the communications between the army and Aquia Creek—the base of supplies. And again it threatened to cut off all means of retreat, in case the army should be attacked and worsted, and thus might entail absolute destruction. Considering the tremendous interests involved, it would seem that sound military principles positively forbade an exposure to such risks; and that Gen. HOOKER demonstrated his prudence quite as creditably in his retreat, as he demonstrated his daring in his advance. This view of the matter finds strong support in the fact that up to the time of the rise in the river Gen. HOOKER had received no severe blow, nor had LEE been materially reinforced. For aught that appears to the contrary, HOOKER was as strong *relatively* at the very hour of recrossing as he had been at any time after the first crossing. Reinforcements would not have benefited him. In fact, they would have made his condition worse, for if the pontoons in the swollen river could not be relied upon to bear up the supplies necessary for the original army, much less could they be relied upon if larger supplies were made necessary; and if they were an insecure line of retreat in the first case, they would be much more so in the second. We say then that if the means of transit were put in peril by the storm beyond prevention, the retrograde movement was wisely ordered. And so, after all, there may be greater reason for congratulation that it was accomplished safely, than to lament over the uncontrollable physical causes which imposed it.

It is the prime duty of the people to await further facts, and then judge calmly. There are weak-hearted men whom such an occasion always plunges into despair. There are impetuous men whom it is sure to betray into the wildest maledictions. There are evil-minded men who will have no thought but to turn it to account for the furtherance of their sinister designs. Public opinion should at once set itself as a flint against all such inferences. We shall not depreciate its severest judgment upon Gen. HOOKER, or upon the War Department, or upon any human agent whatever, that shall be proved responsible for what has happened; but until such proof is established, every rational consideration dictates reserve. If it shall be shown, as we now deem most probable, that the result came from causes beyond human control, there must be a manly recognition of it and a heroic submission to it. Providence, for its own wise ends, has already subjected us to many hard ordeals; and we have no reason to assume that we are through with them yet. Whether this misfortune was or was not preventible, it is our duty to bear up under it bravely and stoutly. Come what may, we must never despair of the Republic.

England and America.

The British at our last advices were suffering under another spasm of indignation against the United States. Their newspapers were more than commonly abusive, and two or three of their sensation orators in Parliament were a trifle more insolent and vituperative than usual. Beyond this we detect no symptom to distinguish this from the attacks to which our apoplectic old relative is of late periodically subject.

There is nothing alarming, certainly, in the language of the Government. Lord PALMERSTON, indeed, became almost civil in the tone with which he answered the angry demands of the over-zealous Secessionists in the House concerning the rights and immunities of British commerce. He avowed his full confidence that the American courts of law would redress any wrongs which British vessels might sustain at the hands of our cruisers, and expressed his entire satisfaction with the orders which had been issued on the subject by our Government. The Solicitor-General also showed an inclination to smooth over certain passages in his previous speech, which seemed harsh and offensive, and he reiterated the desire and determination of the Government to enforce the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment act against all who might attempt its violation. Earl RUSSELL, moreover, at considerable length, set forth the nature of the instructions which the American Government had given to its agents and officers in regard to neutral vessels, and expressed his acquiescence in their tenor and sufficiency. He said, furthermore, that if British commerce should suffer damage through any violation of those instructions, or by any departure from them, he had no doubt that prompt reparation would be afforded—as had already been done, in some instances, by the American Government. He repudiated the idea that British vessels were to be protected by the British Government, no matter what might be their destination or the object of their voyage, and insisted that all cases of difference should be calmly discussed and fairly settled between the two Governments, instead of yielding to the passions and resentments of the moment.

While this is the tone and temper of the members of the Government, the rabid rant of such men as ROEBUCK and HORSFALL is a matter of very little consequence. Neither of these men has any political or personal influence, and both enjoy only the celebrity which attaches to eccentric opinions expressed in an equally eccentric style. We cannot detect even in the harangues of these persons, and still less in the speeches of any sane and sensible members of either House, anything like a desire for war with the United States, or a willingness to interfere forcibly in our affairs. The valor of the British Parliament and Press contains a very large admixture of the profitable virtue of prudence; and while they assert and exercise all the rights of neutrality, especially the right of storming and swelling about what they would do if they were *not* neutral, they show not the slightest intention to leave the safe and pleasant paths of that position. Their affected apprehension just now is, that when the North discovers its inability to conquer the South, it may turn its arms against England as an excuse for its defeat at home. We trust and believe that John Bull will wait in all patience till that event arrives.

The Arrest of Vallandigham.

It has not yet transpired whether the arrest of VALLANDIGHAM was made by the express direction of the authorities at Washington, or whether Gen. BURNSIDE, in military command of the department, did it at his own instance. Nor is the precise character of his offence yet stated—whether it was in violation of that section of the Conscription bill which makes penal all counseling calculated to thwart or embarrass that measure, or whether it was in contravention of the stringent "General Order No. 38." Whoever the author or whatever the specific cause of the arrest, we rejoice that a leading man was the subject of it, and not a weak and obscure one, as has too often happened. The true policy of the Government is to strike first at the fomenters of sedition, and not at their miserable dupes.

The real character of the work VALLANDIGHAM is doing is evinced by the resistance which was attempted against his arrest. That mob was the genuine exponent of his own spirit. The defiance of authority which has marked all of his recent speeches naturally, and we may say almost inevitably, issued in just such open violence. It is not at all important to know his text in this particular instance, when we have so thoroughly practical a commentary. Were a really loyal and innocent man to be unjustly suspected and arrested, neither he nor his friends would ever think of a violent rescue. They would calmly await the opportunity for him to purge himself, knowing that such an opportunity, sooner or later, must surely come. Nothing could be more preposterous than for a law-abiding man to attempt to approve himself such by brute force. But VALLANDIGHAM, whatever else he may be, is no fool. He talks and acts consistently. His disposition is essentially rebellious; and it is this, and this only, which makes him so quick to turn to mob violence. He has infected his followers with this same malignant and lawless spirit which animates himself, and, had it the physical force, it would riot in the overthrow of all civil order and law.

Now that this arch-schemer of mischief has at last been arrested, we trust he will be made to feel the full measure of every penalty he has incurred. Of all Northern coadjutors of the rebellion, VALLANDIGHAM is the very one of whom an example ought to be made. His peculiar notoriety would make the example all the more signal in itself, and all the more effective as a warning. The Executive branch of the Government has been clothed by Congress with every power necessary to the maintenance of its authority; and the people have a right to expect that this authority will be the most strenuously vindicated where it has been the most injuriously defied.

The Louisiana Campaign.

We have not yet fully stated the advantages secured by Gen. BANKS in his late splendid campaign through Western Louisiana. The first and most important result, to be sure, was the defeat, dispersion and demoralization of fully 20,000 armed rebels, who had got together in the western part of the State, and were building gunboats on the bayous and organizing with a view to a descent upon New-Orleans. The result next in importance is the occupation of the banks of the Red River in force, thus thoroughly checking the shipment of supplies from Louisiana and Texas to the rebel armies east of the Mississippi.

But there are two other points gained, not so striking at first glance, but scarcely less important in the long run than the two we have named. One is the disorganization of the slave system of the heaviest slaveholding section in the interior of the State; whereby its rebel population will be reduced to a condition incompatible with the pursuit of offensive war. By looking at a map it will be perceived that the march of Gen. BANKS was in a line almost parallel with the course of the Mississippi River. Berwicks Bay is due west of New-Orleans, and about eighty miles distant from it. Alexandria, on the Red River, is about 70 miles above the mouth of that river where it enters the Mississippi. From Berwicks Bay northwest to Alexandria is about 160 miles by the line of Gen. BANKS' march; so that his march for this entire distance was within an average of about 60 to 70 miles of the Mississippi. This stretch of fertile country was held and cultivated by large planters, who, deeming themselves secure in their interior position, worked their enormous gangs of negroes without molestation, and raised immense supplies for the rebels. This great source of help is effectually cut off. The slaves having once had the prestige of their masters destroyed by the presence of a superior invading army, never become available again, but require ten-fold the surveillance to keep them in subordination. This is the experience of every invasion that has been made into a rebel slaveholding district. Henceforth Western Louisiana will have a domestic contest between whites and blacks that will utterly paralyze it as an effective dependency of the rebels in war.

But one other thing deserves especial note. In occupying New-Iberia, Gen. BANKS secures one of the best military strategic points in the State, and at the same time a most healthy one for the station of troops. It is the gateway of communication inland between Louisiana and Texas. It is said that MAGRUDER was marching for New-Iberia when BANKS reached it. The New-Orleans *Picayune*, not very loyal, but excellent authority on Louisiana topography, in speaking of the importance of this place to Gen. BANKS, says: "At New-Iberia it is but a short distance from the sea-marsh on one side to the bayous on the other. Thus are *both his flanks protected*, and he can intrench and fortify in a manner to effectually resist a greatly superior force. * * * That part now in possession of the United States forces gives them almost the entire control of the Louisiana seaboard, there is nothing left of it worth having, and *an army at New-Iberia is as near its base of supplies as if it were at New-Orleans.*"

It appears, from this view of the case, that Gen. BANKS has legitimately extended his department almost to the Texan border, and has left nothing of rebel Louisiana west of the Mississippi River.

STONEMAN'S CAVALRY RAID.—We publish this morning some exceedingly interesting accounts of the sweeping galloopade of Gen. STONEMAN's cavalry, which we find in the Richmond papers of Tuesday, and the Washington papers of Wednesday. That part of the force under the immediate command of STONEMAN himself, which went down in the direction of the rebel capital, and cut the communications on the Richmond and Fredericksburgh Railroad, is reported by telegraph to have arrived at White House, on the York River. It seems to have performed its work admirably, though, we are sorry to say, not as rapidly as Gen. HOOKER had hoped. The whole of the rebel army that has lain since December between Richmond and Fredericksburgh appears to have got up to Chancellorsville before Gen. STONEMAN's arrival, as a detachment of his force rode up within five miles of Richmond, and some of the men even within two miles. The raid created a great panic in Richmond, and it is evident from our extracts that hardly a regiment had been left in the rebel Capital itself for defence, as the Home Guard were called out to protect the city. It would certainly have been a beautiful manœuvre, if after STONEMAN had destroyed the communications between the rebel army and the rebel Capital, our troops now scattered on the Peninsula, at Suffolk, at Norfolk, and on the North Carolina coast, had been so concentrated that they could have marched in the direction of Petersburgh and Richmond, and, accompanied by a Monitor or two on the James, have captured and held the city of JEFF. DAVIS.

THE OPPOSITION.—A small knot of Mozart Hall Copperheads held a peace meeting last night on the heels of the news of Gen. HOOKER's return to the north side of the Rappahannock. They, of course, reiterated their opposition to this "bloody, relentless, unnecessary and fruitless war,"—their opposition to the Government, and their opposition to the recently proclaimed policy of the Democratic party. They were strictly an *opposition* party, and represented nobody but themselves.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Discussions in Parliament on Neutral Rights—Great Irritation—Mr. Cobden on War with America—Mr. Horsfall's Attack on the Federal Government—Diplomatic Complications—What a War Would Be to England.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, April 25, 1863.

Parliament has been engaged for two nights in the discussion of matters connected with the relations of England and America. There has been a regular outburst of indignation against the proceedings of Admiral WILKES in interfering with British trade to Nassau and Matamoras, and against Mr. ADAMS for presuming to grant a free pass to a British steamer, loaded with munitions of war for the Mexicans. The owners of the *Sea Queen*, up for Matamoras, applied to Mr. ADAMS for a similar pass, which he politely declined to give, telling them that if they wanted protection, they must apply to their own Government.

There is unquestionably great irritation felt at the troubles and annoyances connected with the blockade; but I cannot see that the feeling is of the same kind as that caused by the affair of the *Trent*. The ultra liberal wing of the Government party, led by COBDEN and BRIGHT, insist upon the enforcement of the Foreign Enlistment Act as against the steamers fitting out for the "Emperor of China." One steamer at Liverpool, the *Alexandra*, has been seized and exchequered by the Government in a very summary fashion, and a storm was raised in the House last night in consequence of these proceedings. The *Alexandra* is a little steamer of 300 tons and sixty-horse power, valued at a little more than £9,000, and the probability is that under the smoke of the battle raised about her, three or four larger and more formidable vessels will get safely out of English jurisdiction.

Mr. COBDEN, in a masterly speech last night, in which he showed how the American Government had always fulfilled the duties of neutrality, demanded why the *Alabama* was not stopped at other British ports, after her escape from Liverpool? The answer of the Government was that when a ship had left British waters and hoisted a foreign flag, its responsibility ceased. It was no more bound to look after such a vessel, escaped from its own ports, than for one which should take its departure from any other. The Government professed its intention to carry out the Foreign Enlistment Act in the usual manner, and in no other, and declared that though neutrality was important, the rights and liberties of Englishmen were more important.

Mr. COBDEN's speech eulogizing the course of the Federal Government, was followed by an elaborate oration from Mr. HORSFAL, in which he denounced the North and praised the South, declared the war a failure and a disgrace to civilization, and that the North was on the verge of financial ruin and political disruption. He said the only hope of the North was in provoking England to break the blockade, so as to throw upon her the blame of their own want of success, and advocated non-intervention because that would insure the destruction of the Northern Government.

There was something peculiar about this not very consistent philippic. It was prepared, expected, and called for by large numbers from both sides of the House. It was listened to and cheered by full benches on both sides. It expressed the sentiments of the great body of the governing classes in England, and the actual sense of Parliament, though this feeling, which comes out in prolonged cheers, has not yet found a more formal expression.

You will by this time have heard from Earl RUSSELL. If the rumor is true that Mr. SEWARD intends to make some strong representations in the matter of the three war steamers fitted out in English ports to prey on American commerce, he will be met with demands concerning the *Peterhoff*, the *Adela* and the *Dolphin*. While the *Alabama*, the *Florida*, and the *Virginia*—the *Japan*, which got off a week or two since—are covering the ocean with burning American ships, Earl RUSSELL will demand the restoration of other steamers, which have been notoriously supplying the urgent wants of the Southern States. What this battle of diplomacy may drift into we must wait to see.

Mr. COBDEN appealed last night to the interests and fears of England. He told them that they had more capital at sea than all the world beside—that they depended for their very bread upon commerce with foreign countries—that war with America would drive their commerce from the ocean and bring famine upon their people. Another speaker appealed to the magnanimity and generosity of England, not to attack America when she was engaged in a tremendous conflict, and at her last gasp. These two opposite appeals rather neutralize each other. Mr. COBDEN has been to America. It must be suspected that the other gentleman has not.

The truth is that England, if one of the most powerful, is also one of the most vulnerable of nations. Crippled by the loss of cotton, she lives upon the commerce that still remains to her. Send out even twenty fast steamers as privateers, and her commercial flag would be driven from the seas. Her unwieldly men-of-war steamers could not take them. The prices of food would rise. The Government would lose half its revenues. The Bank of England would be broken, and its whole financial system prostrated. Canada, all British America and the command of the St. Lawrence would of course be wrested from her. Ireland, by the confession of the Government organs, always in a state of chronic disaffection, is more agitated now than it has been for twenty years. The first note of war would be the signal for another revolt in India. With peace and comparative prosperity, people starve almost every day in London, and half a million are scarcely kept quiet in Lancashire. There is a situation for you.

Is this a country in a condition to go to war with a Power like America—a country which cannot feed more than three-quarters of its own population? What can a nation of traders do when its ships cannot sail the seas? What can a nation of manufacturers do when cut off from their customers? The stock exchange trembles at the first rumors of war. If the Press had not persuaded the English people that the Federal Government was at its last gasp, and without power to recruit its armies, or carry on the war against its own revolted States, the prospect of war with America would produce a general consternation.

We have news of the commencement of the attack on Charleston. To-morrow's steamer will bring the result. There is no strong opinion expressed about it. There would be no surprise, but great regret, if the chief rebel city should share the fate of Jacksonville. If Charleston is taken it will be "as we expected." If successfully defended there will be a triumphant cry, "we told you so!" If the Southerners are beaten it is always an unavoidable calamity—if the Northern efforts fail, there are insolent rejoicings.

I have written truly of the position of

England with England in a war with America; but do not let it be attempted yet. Mr. COBDEN and a few other members of Parliament can see that this is the case; but the great mass of Englishmen see nothing of the kind, and cannot be made to admit anything so humiliating. Therefore, no knowledge of their danger will keep them from going into a war, if anything is done to provoke one. You can have war with England. The feeling is rife for it. It is not excited to the war point yet, but it requires very little more of stimulation.

There is another thing to consider. In war between England and America, what would be the position of France? I trust that Mr. DAYTON is well informed. The anxiety manifested by the British Government to stand right with Europe shows that they do not lose sight of the importance of this consideration.

Fourteen thousand Irish emigrants left Liverpool last week for America. Arms and munitions of war are shipped in immense quantities.

MONADNOCK.

A Denunciation of Mr. Roebuck.

From the London Star.

We trust that no English journal will appear this morning without some words in stern, indignant reprobation of the language used last night by Mr. ROEBUCK. There is a limit to the license permitted even to a chartered libertine. That limit is crossed when the privilege of Parliament is used to insult a friendly Government and a kindred nation. To English men it matters little now what Mr. ROEBUCK may say or do. No one cares for his censure—few would not deem themselves defamed by his praise. But abroad, the death of English reputation is not much known. The obscurest member of the obscurest constituency—the meanest member of our political system—is supposed to represent the opinions and feelings of some section of his countrymen. There are, moreover, Transatlantic journalists dishonest enough to italicize every sentence spoken now in disparagement of the United States, and to suppress the hundred echoes of every friendly voice. Therefore, we must not rely upon it that the American people will be equally well able to pass by the angry rebukes that descended from all quarters of the House upon their solitary defamer. Every English writer, without distinction of party, is bound, for the honor of his country's Legislature, to denounce as a disgrace to that assembly the dried-up demagogue who talks of the American Government as "unfit for the courtesies and community of civilized nations," and of the American people as an "insolent, upstart race."

Mr. ROEBUCK is quite at liberty to deem the great experiment of self-government in the New World a failure. It is an old practice for dogs to howl at an eclipse. It would be natural if the tongue that fawns on Austrian despotism did not foam in rabid rage at free institutions surviving even the ordeal of civil war. There are in Parliament, and among our upper and middle classes, men who believe that American institutions have failed—men who did not wish them to succeed, and scarcely affect regret at the calamities that seem to verify their predictions. But they are usually men of decent speech—with some regard for the moralities of debate—some pride in the character of the House of Commons. Such are Mr. BRIGHT and Mr. NEWDEGATE. The latter attributes all the miseries of the United States to the absence of a national religion. The former severely arraigns the conduct of the Federal representatives in England and on the high seas. But neither will give the least countenance to the foul and fierce invective of the member for a constituency we forbear to name. Mr. CRAWFURD, a Liberal and a member for the City of London, has also his point against Mr. ADAMS and Admiral WILKES—but he declares his "disgust" at the style of Mr. ROEBUCK. That is the feeling it will everywhere inspire. There is no party in the country so spiritless as to tamely submit to insults or injuries even from the United States. But neither is there any party so inclined as to proclaim every frenzied harangue, dictated for our wrongs, every rash and treasonable judicial decision, and every imagined grievance by language more intolerable than any material wrong. We purposely abstain from entering now into the disputes about the *Peterhoff*, the *Sea Queen*, and the *Delphin*. They are in the hands of statesmen who have never been accused of a disposition to sacrifice the maritime rights or interests of England. Mr. SEWARD, Mr. ADAMS and Admiral WILKES may have dangerously violated international law and neutral relations, for aught that we shall now pay to the contrary. When the lawyers have declared the law of the case, and ministers are satisfied of the facts, it will be time enough for plain men to take counsel as to what shall be done next. Lord RUSSELL tells us that time is not yet. But it would be making ourselves accomplices in Mr. ROEBUCK's shameful offence not to record a prompt protest against his being taken to express any particle of English sentiment outside his own embittered bosom.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—To-night VERDI's opera of "Ernani" will be given, with the same fine male distribution that made the work so eminently successful last season. Signori MASSIMINI and BACHI are heard to great advantage in this work. Madame GUERRABELLA makes her *rentrée* as *Elvira*.

IRVING HALL.—The last grand rehearsal of BERLIOZ's symphony, "Harold in Italy"—to be played to-morrow night at Mr. THEODORE THOMAS' concert—takes place to-day at 2 o'clock. A work of this massive character should be heard as often as possible, and for this reason Mr. THOMAS has arranged the present opportunity. All holders of tickets for the concert will be admitted by showing them to the doorkeeper at the Hall.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. J. S. CLARKE, the best comic actor now on the American stage, takes his first benefit here to-night. He has provided a sumptuous bill for the occasion—opening with a new comic drama called "He's Jack Sheppard," and closing with "Paul Pry." The first has never been played in this country, and it is sufficient to say that it is from the pen of PLANCHÉ. Those who have not roared at Mr. CLARKE's *Paul Pry*, should take this opportunity of doing so.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.—Miss LAURA KEENE will take her farewell benefit at this house to-night. The comedy of "Second Love" will be played. On Saturday, MATILDA HERON takes a benefit at this house.

THE PEACE DEMOCRACY.

Meeting of the Mozart General Committee—Strong Peace Resolutions—The Arrest of Vallandigham Denounced—Speeches of Ex-Recorder Smith and James Brooks.

The Mozart General Committee held a regular meeting last night, the President, B. F. FAIRCHILD in the Chair, and IGNATIUS FLYNN, Secretary. Among the members present were Fernando and Ben. Wood, Hon. James Brooks, Peter Fulmer and James M. *Smith*. The name of *Hon. A. OAKEY HALL* was called among the list of delegates. After the transaction of routine business, Mr. JOHN S. BERRY offered a series of resolutions for the consideration of the Committee.

The first of these resolutions reiterated opposition to this bloody, fruitless and unnecessary war. The second said the restoration of the Union is dependent upon the policy of the Democratic party, and not upon the result of battles. The third said the conduct of our foreign affairs by this Government has been a series of blunders, and demands that the Government shall submit to no more insults from Great Britain. The fourth is as follows:

Resolved, That the arrest and detention of Hon. CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, upon a military order, as a punishment for the exercise of the right of free speech in popular discussion, (which is no offence under the laws of the land,) is another step toward absolute despotism. We denounce this act, by whomsoever authorized or instigated, as a crime against the people of all the States. To resist aggression, less odious, our Revolutionary Fathers of every colony on the continent made common cause; and we, men of New-York, sympathizing with our brethren of other States, subjected to such outrages, pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honors, to stand by them to the last.

The fifth says that the address of the Democratic members of the Legislature has no binding effect upon the Democracy of this City or vicinity, and calls upon members from this City to disavow it, under threat of being themselves disavowed. The last resolution says that, in view of this attempt to place the Democratic party of the State in a false position as favoring the continuance of the war, a State Convention is to be held at an early day.

Ex-Recorder SMITH, in supporting the resolutions, said we have arrived at that point in our history when it has become, in the estimation of those in power, a crime for a man to speak his honest sentiments in relation to political questions. That is a sad time for any country, and there is no despotism upon this earth where the despot could remain on his throne for a single month, no matter how strong his power, after striking at the liberty of the subjects that he controls. [Applause.] There is not a despotism on the face of the earth where a man at least has not the right to raise his voice in the cause of humanity. At the present time, a man who has lately occupied a high position as member of Congress, a man of ability, education and tried patriotism, for no other cause in the world, except that in a political meeting he said to those that were around him, "We are engaged in a war which cannot result beneficially to us; we are engaged in a war against a people that—having gone as far as we and we alone that they cannot be conquered. It is right, and in its proper, under these circumstances, that this war should longer continue?" He asked the question. He says that he believes it is not. He gives his reasons for it. He shows where we have slaughtered, by thousands upon thousands; he shows in addition to that, that so far from making any advance to retrieve this loss, that each succeeding day has presented us in a more disastrous position. What is the result? A file of soldiers enters that man's house—that which with all men where there is civilization, is considered a man's castle. His doors are battered down, and he is dragged by soldiers—not by those who are executing the law of the land, but by soldiers—before a military tribunal—for what? Has he committed any act of treason? Is not treason defined in our statute book? Shall it be said of us that we shall not express our sentiments in this matter? Shall it be said of us that when, as now is the fact, tens of thousands of our fellow-citizens lie yet unburied on the battle-field, and hundreds and thousands of them lying by the roadside, lingering in torture worse than death, we shall not be permitted to say we believe that this has gone far enough? Is that to be called treason? Shall we not be permitted to say that we believe no benefit can result from this war?

Mr. SMITH continued in this strain at some length, and was followed by Mr. JAMES BROOKS, who likewise denounced the arrest of VALLANDIGHAM as an act of despotic tyranny unequaled in the history of the world. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

THE BROADWAY RAILROAD.

The Bill Vetoed by the Governor.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, MAY 7, 1863.

In view of the importance of the measure, I have given a full and patient hearing to the friends and opponents of the act to authorize the construction of a railroad in certain streets and avenues in New-York. I have come to the conclusion that I ought not to approve of the bill. I hold it to be unconstitutional, as it permits the use of such streets and avenues without the consent of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and without providing for any compensation for such use. In this respect I deem it an invasion of the corporate franchises and property of the people of that City, against the protest of its local Government. The bill has other objectionable aspects. It grants to persons therein named valuable and important privileges which have been earnestly sought for by different parties at different times, and it deeply concerns the interest and comfort of the people of the City of New-York. If these franchises are to be granted, it should be done under the provisions designated to secure the largest revenue or the cheapest mode of conveyance. It is notorious that proceedings to secure these objects were neglected. Public interest and morals demand that all such grants to individuals or Corporations be carefully guarded against any preference or favoritism. It is urged with truth that some parties interested in this bill have strong claims upon public favor and justice. The owners of stages and omnibuses, who for many years have promoted the growth and prosperity of the City of New-York, should be protected. The property they have acquired by long years of patient labor ought not to be destroyed without just compensation. I trust and believe this meritorious class will be amply and liberally remunerated should their franchises and property be impaired by the introduction of railways. While I feel a strong interest in their behalf, this feature of the bill does not overcome the grave objections to its approval as a whole measure. It is also urged that the City Government has granted to the Harlem Railroad Company the right to run its tracks through the same streets without giving any protection to the owners of stage lines; and that the grant was made covertly, and in a manner to evade the process of Courts and the decisions of judicial tribunals; and that there are ample evidences that such grants were obtained by corrupt appliances.

It is also urged that further action of a similar character may be had by the City Government, which will give to the Harlem road the privilege of laying its tracks in other streets, and running in a manner injurious to public interests and public morals, and subversive of the rights and franchises of individuals and corporations.

If this bill becomes a law, it is claimed that the power of the City Government to make such injurious and corrupt grants will be annulled. It is my duty to guard against improvident, unjust, or unconstitutional action by our State Legislature. The proposition that any public officer should sanction an improper measure to prevent an abuse of power by other officials, is full of danger. It furnishes a plausible pretext under which corrupt or injurious legislation or public action can be shielded. This very case is a striking proof of the truth of this. The City authorities upon the ground that this bill would probably become a law, made the grant to the Harlem Road under circumstances above stated, although they had before refused to make such grant, and the Mayor justifies his approval of the measure on the ground of anticipated Legislative abuse in the enactment of the bill in question. I am now urged to approve this act for the purpose of preventing improper action by the City Government, and thus, by a vicious reasoning, two public measures, each improper in itself, are to receive the sanction of two official bodies, because each is apprehensive that the other is about to consummate a wrong. The dangerous facility which such reasoning lends to the adoption of bad measures, under the color of preventing worse by the other, how it misleads the conscience of those who entertain it; how it creates a scramble between public authorities in the distribution of valuable franchises, under the pretext of the public good; how demoralizing its tendency upon legislative bodies and upon all incumbents of public trust, is sufficiently obvious.

I must discharge my own duty, and leave to the other departments the discharge of theirs under their accountability to their constituents. The citizens of New-York have exclusive power of electing their local rulers, and must abide the result of their action. I have no control over the City Government, beyond my power to remove the Mayor for misconduct. If complaints are made against him, they must be presented according to the statute, which gives him an opportunity to reply.

If this bill should become a law the State and City Governments would be in a position of antagonism on a local subject. The practice of legislative interferences with the rights of local self-government, and with the franchises of our great commercial Metropolis is full of mischief. It has not only wronged nearly one-quarter of the population of the State, but has brought marked evils into legislation. By transferring appointments and jurisdiction from the locality to the capital, measures of the greatest concern and importance being determined by those having no knowledge of, or direct concern in, the vast interest they are affecting. This not only leads to numberless schemes for personal advancement at the expense of a municipal population, but also causes a constant sense of insecurity in the enjoyment of vested and personal rights. It tends to corruption and to form an active body who surround the capital and improperly influence and shape its legislation. Much of the odium which frequently attaches to the character of representatives is due to the fact that they are made unconscious instruments of those skilled in the art of procuring or preventing the passage of laws.

The rights of the City and interests of the county demand that this recent policy of interference with local rights and legislation, and with the genius and spirit of our Government, should be discouraged and abandoned. The assumption of local and municipal jurisdiction, and the centralization of power, have proved destructive to the purity of our legislation, and endangered the preservation of our rights, and *the maintenance of our political institutions.*

(Signed) HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Reception of Duryee's Zouaves.

DURYEE'S Zouaves—the famous Fifth regiment of New-York Volunteers—will to-day be honored by a triumphal reception on their return home from the war, which they have sacrificed so much to sustain. They went from here more than 1,000 strong; less than 300 come back. The rest have laid down their lives in the service of their country, or have been incapacitated by disease and wounds from continuing in active duty. Three hundred and fifty were killed or badly hurt at the second battle of Manassas, and nearly as many were lost during the fearful six days' fight on the Peninsula.

The regiment will be received to-day by the Tenth Volunteers (SICKLES's Zouaves,) the Thirty-seventh and Seventy-first regiments of National Guard, and several fire companies. They will march from Cortlandt-street to the Park, be reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council, thence proceed up Broadway to Union-square, through Seventeenth-street to Fifth-avenue and back, down Fifth-avenue, Fourteenth-street and Broadway to the City Assembly Rooms, where officers and men will be guests at a banquet given in their honor by the Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council. Should the weather be fine the Fifth will have an ovation of which they may well be proud. They are just from the front of Gen. HOOKER's army, having left the vicinity of Chancellorsville on Monday evening, in accordance of a special and highly complimentary order from Gen. SYKES, to whose division they were attached. They were in two of the recent battles—those of Friday and Sunday.

The Zouaves are the first regiment to come home with their arms, in accordance with the new order of the War Department, and with the following order from Gen. HOOKER:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, May 1, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 115 (Extract.)—2. Pursuant to instructions which have been received from the War Department, hereafter regiments of volunteers leaving the field on account of expiration of term of service, will be permitted to take their arms and accoutrements to the place of discharge, to be delivered to the Governor of the State, or to the officers appointed by him to receive them.

By command of MAJ.-GEN. HOOKER.
E. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.
[Official.] P. C. DOYLE,
Capt. and A. A. A. G.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The ex-members of the Fifth, and all who take part in the reception, are requested to meet at Lafayette Hall, between Prince and Houston streets, this morning, from 10½ to 11 o'clock.

Fire on Gay's Beach Point.

NEW-HAVEN, CONN., THURSDAY, May 7.

The Fenwick House, at Gay's Beach Point, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.—Extract of "The Night-blooming Cereus"—a most exquisite, delicate and fragrant perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name. Ladies are requested to call and examine the quality; a sample bottle open for inspection. Price 75 cents per bottle.
PHALON & SON,
No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Fonda's Patent
UMBRELLA LOCK STAND,
is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machines,
With valuable improvements.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New York.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Romaine's Crimean Bitters.
This exhilerant tonic should be in every family. For dyspepsia, nausea, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, flatulence, nervous headache, fever and ague, sea-sickness and nervous debility, nothing can equal it. It has been severely tested in United States hospitals and private families in New-York and Brooklyn. Put up in quart bottles. Price $1. For sale by Hegeman & Co., Nos. 308, 309, 611, 756 Broadway; J. R. Pudlington, Druggists, No. 715 Broadway; John Meakim, Druggist, No. 679 Broadway; Thomas Bailey, Druggist, Bible House, and many others.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Romaine's Crimean Bitters.
An Aromatic Tonic and Alterative, unequaled for the prevention and cure of dyspepsia, and all diseases arising from derangement of the digestive organs, fever and ague, neuralgia, &c. &c. Fifty cents for sale.
F. C. WELLS & CO., General Agents,
No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

Straw Hats.
A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and TRAVELING CAPS, MILITARY HATS and CAPS in every variety, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway.

Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes.—At CANTRELL'S establishment parents and guardians can procure any description of Boots and Shoes for Boys and Youths, Misses and Children, at fair prices—CANTRELL'S stock of these fabrics being of the largest and most varied character.

Crosby's Celebrated Microscope mailed free, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with 24 objects, $5, by Henry Crosby, 189 Centre-st., 2d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Broadway retailers: Fowler & Wells, 308; Optical Institute, under Barnum's.

Ladies, if You Wish Gaiter Boots and Balmorals, white satin and kid slippers and pumps, wedding, with boys' and misses' boots and shoes, all styles and prices, patronize
MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Hiff's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or brown; natural, beautiful, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all drug, patent medicine and fancy goods stores. Infallible hair-cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, HEARTBURN, &c.—Manufactured only by A. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st., between Grand and Howard sts. Price 50 cents per box.

Everdell's Wedding and Visiting Cards, the most elegant in the City; also, gold pens, seals, monograms, silver door-plates, &c. No. 302 Broadway, corner Duane-st.

Truscott, Sp.—MARSH & CO.'S Retinal Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. KACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 703 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Atlantic-st. (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses.—Dr. Riggs' hard rubber Truss and Supporter—water-proof, cleanly and indestructible, and a Varicocele Truss. May be seen at No. 2 Barclay-st.

MARRIED.

BLACKWELL—GREEN.—In Trenton, N. J., on Thursday, May 7, by Rev. John Hall, D. D., WILLIAM BAYARD BLACKWELL to EMILY AUGUSTA, daughter of Hon. Henry W. Green, Chancellor of New-Jersey.

HORTON—LEWIS.—On Wednesday, May 6, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. E. Mahan, D. D., CHARLES ALSOP HORTON and ELIZABETH, daughter of the late Charles S. Lewis, of Philadelphia.

HURBD—HUMBERT.—At the Presbyterian Church, Williamsburgh, on Wednesday, May 6, by Rev. J. D. Wells, EDGAR T. HURBD and MARY E. HUMBERT, eldest daughter of Wm. D. Humbert, Esq., all of Williamsburgh.

KEESEE—WARD.—On Thursday, May 7, by Rev. Thos. D. Anderson, D. D., JOHN KEESEE and CARRIE A., daughter of the late Isaac Ward, all of this City. No cards.

SYMONS—BULKLEY.—On Thursday, May 7, by Rev. Dr. Chauncey, L. M. Symonds, of this City, to MARY CAROLINE, daughter of the late William Bulkley, of Brooklyn.

SILLECK—UNDERHILL.—At the residence of the bride, by Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, on Thursday, May 7, D. C. SILLECK to KATE A. UNDERHILL, both of Brooklyn. No cards.

TALMAGE—WHITEHOUSE.—On Thursday, May 7, by Rev. Goyn Talmage, Rev. T. De Witt TALMAGE, Pastor of the Second Reformed Dutch Church, Philadelphia, to SUSIE C. WHITEHOUSE, of Brooklyn, daughter of the late Robert J. Whitehouse.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

YOUNG—WALKER.—On Wednesday, May 6, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. H. E. Montgomery, MANSFIELD YOUNG to SARAH WALKER, daughter of Joseph Walker, all of this City.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—On Thursday, May 7, ISABELLA, widow of the late Matthew Armstrong, aged 81 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Henry Camp, No. 15 8th-st., on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

BOSWELL.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, May 7, CARRIE V., youngest daughter of Henry C. and Margaret Ann Boswell, aged 10 years, 9 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 151 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, May 9, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHANCELLOR, Lieut. FRANKLIN BUTLER, Chosen, Fourth U. S. artillery, eldest son of John F. Crosby, of this City, in the 23d year of his age.

Notice of his funeral hereafter, if his remains can be recovered.

COOK.—In Harlem, on Thursday, May 7, after a long and painful illness, JOHN COOK, aged 61 years.

Funeral services will be held at St. Andrew's Church, 126th-st., Harlem, on Saturday morning, at 12 o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Harlem cars leave 26th-st. at 11:15.

DARE.—*At Middle Village, Long Island, on Wednesday, May 6, Mr. JAMES DARE, in the 61st year of his age.*

Funeral will take place at his residence on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will leave Gunnet's Ferry, Williamsburgh, at 2 o'clock.

GUNN.—On Wednesday morning, May 6, after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY H. GUNN, widow of the late Dr. George Gunn, of this City, and daughter of the late Andrew Smith, Esq., of Washington, D. C., in the 54th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the 4th-st. Presbyterian Church, between 7th and 8th-avs., on Friday, May 8, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

KNAPP.—On Thursday, May 7, JULIUS W., son of Charles E. and Louisa G. Knapp, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place at the residence of J. Wooding, No. 296 Spring-st., on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

LADD.—At the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. H. H. Welles, Kingston, Penn., on Sunday, May 3, Gen. SAMUEL G. LADD, formerly of Hallowell, Me., aged 79 years.

LUDLUM.—On Wednesday, May 6, Miss JANE E. LUDLUM, aged 42 years.

Funeral at the Presbyterian Church Jamaica, L. I., on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LEWIS.—On Thursday, May 7, of consumption, ANN ALMIRA, youngest daughter of Noah T. and Rachel Ann Lewis, in the 19th year of her age.

Notice of funeral is to-morrow morning.

MILLER.—At Pinelawn, Suffolk County, Long Island, on Thursday morning, May 7, Dr. NATHANIEL MILLER, aged 79 years.

Funeral from his late residence, at 2 P. M. on Saturday. Long Island Railroad cars leave James-slip at 9 o'clock A. M. Conveyances will be in waiting on arrival at Topham.

NOYES.—At Cairo, Ill., on Tuesday, April 28, of pneumonia, CHARLES RUSSELL, son of William C. and Jane E. Noyes, of this City, aged 16 years and 11 months.

The body will be interred in Greenwood.

NICHOLS.—In Kingston, Mass., on Friday, May 1, at the residence of his father, Dr. Nichols, Mr. MARVIN L. NICHOLS, of this City.

TAYLOR.—On Thursday, May 7, HENRY D. TAYLOR, son of Wm. H. and Caroline Taylor.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 63 South 2d-st., Williamsburgh, at 1 o'clock this day, (Friday,) the 8th inst.

VALENTINE.—In Flushing, on Wednesday, May 6, LIZZIE, youngest daughter of Samuel and Mary Valentine, aged 19 years, 6 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her father's residence, Jamaica-av., Flushing, L. I., this day, (Friday,) May 8, at 2 o'clock, from her father's residence, 76 Bleecker-st., New-York. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the train leaving Jamaica at 1 P. M. The remains will be taken to Grace Church Cemetery, Jamaica, for interment.

WATKINS.—On Tuesday afternoon, May 5, HELENA A., daughter of Wm. B. Watkins.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, May 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her father's residence, No. 128 West 22d-st.

WILLIAMS.—In Suffolk, Va., on Wednesday, April 29, WILLIAM MINOR WILLIAMS, of 1st regiment New-York Mounted Rifles, son of the late Edward E. Williams, of this City, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his late grandfather, Dr. William W. Minor, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 20 Irving-place, on Friday, May 8, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 263.—MAY 7, 1863.
17, 67, 21, 20, 9, 8, 3, 52, 47, 30, 69, 33, 22, 27, 70, 50.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 264.—May 7, 1863.
57, 14, 8, 64, 61, 50, 41, 5, 19, 74, 68, 44, 66.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

UNION.

LOYAL LEAGUE OF UNION CITIZENS.

NEW-YORK, May 6, 1863.

To the People of the State of New-York:

The undersigned, a Committee of members of the Loyal League, appointed at a mass meeting of the loyal people of the City of New-York, held at Madison-square, in said City, on the 20th day of April, 1863, do hereby, in pursuance of authority then vested in them, call a Mass Assemblage of the loyal citizens of the State of New-York, to be held at Utica, in the county of Oneida, on the 27th day of May instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

They invite all the Loyal Leagues organized in any part of the State, to send to said assembling delegates as many in number as they may find convenient; and they also invite all loyal citizens, without regard to past political divisions, or to present differences of opinion upon party questions, to attend this assemblage of the People of the State, for the purpose of manifesting to our country and the world, their firm determination to sustain the Government in prosecuting the war which it is compelled to wage in its own defence, against a groundless and wicked rebellion, and to put forth any efforts, and submit to any sacrifices, which may be necessary to destroy the military power arrayed against the Government of the United States, to release the people of the South from the armed tyranny under which they are held, and to preserve the territorial integrity of the American Union, the full authority of the Constitution, and the unquestioned supremacy of the National Flag.

The undersigned will announce hereafter the names of distinguished speakers whose attendance they may be able to secure, and such other arrangements as may be made for the complete attainment of the patriotic objects for which this assemblage is to be held.

JOHN A. DIX,	JACOB A. WESTERVELT,
GEORGE OPDYKE,	LEONARD W. JEROME,
JAMES WADSWORTH,	BENJ. R. WINTHROP,
HENRY J. RAYMOND,	FRANCIS B. CUTTING,
JAMES T. BRADY,	CHARLES GOULD,
BENJ. W. BONNEY,	BENJ. F. MANIERRE,
MOSES TAYLOR,	WALDO HUTCHINS,
ROBERT H. McCURDY,	ANDREAS WILLMANN,
ALEX. T. STEWART,	JOHN COCHRANE,
JAMES W. WHITE,	JOHN T. HOGEBOOM,
NEHEMIAH KNIGHT,	HENRY MICOLL,
TROSPER M. WETMORE,	JOHN H. WHITE.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, OF BOSTON,
Will speak, by invitation,
ON THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY,
At the Cooper Institute,
ON MONDAY EVENING, May 11.
The proceeds of the Lecture, above expenses, will be for the benefit of the Anti-Slavery Cause.
Tickets 25c.; reserved seats 50c.
To avoid a crowd those purchasing tickets beforehand will be admitted at the 24-st. door. No tickets sold at that door.
Tickets sold by Tousey, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway; C. T. Evans, No. 448 Broadway; James Miller, No. 522 Broadway; Miller & Mathews, No. 587 Broadway; Deyo & Son, No. 13 Cooper Institute, and at 8th-st. door.
Doors open at 7; Lecture at 8 o'clock.
E. C. PARKE, Chairman Lecture Committee
XVIth Ward Republican Association.

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS

FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE
FIFTH REGIMENT NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS,
BY THE
MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
under the direction of the
JOINT COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS,
on their
RETURN TO THIS CITY FROM THE WAR.

The regiment will be reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council, in front of the City Hall, at 4 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, the 8th inst.

After the review the regiment will proceed in procession as follows:

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The escort, commanded by Colonel John E. Bendix, acting Brigadier-General,
consisting of the
Seventy-first regiment—Colonel Trafford.
Thirty-seventh regiment—Colonel Charles Boome.
Tenth New-York Volunteers—Lieut.-Colonel Marshall.
Disabled soldiers of the Fifth regiment,
in carriages.
Fifth regiment New-York Volunteers,
under command of Colonel Cleveland Winslow.
New-York Fire Department, in uniform, without apparatus, under the direction of
John Decker, Esq., Chief Engineer.
His Honor the Mayor.
Sergeants-at-Arms.
Members of the Common Council.
Citizens generally.

The procession will take the following route: From the Park through Broadway to Union-square, around the square, through Seventeenth-street to Fifth-avenue, through Fifth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, through Fourteenth-street to Broadway, through Broadway to the City Assembly Rooms, and dismiss.

The keepers of all public buildings, the proprietors of hotels and other public places, the masters and owners of shipping in the harbor, and our citizens generally, are requested to display their flags during the day.

The Superintendent of Police is respectfully requested to see that the route taken by the procession will be kept entirely free from vehicles or anything calculated to retard or delay the progress of the procession.

The Mayor and the corporate authorities of the City will entertain the Fifth regiment at a banquet at the City Assembly Rooms in the evening.

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

TERENCE FARLEY,	WILLIAM JOYCE,
PETER MITCHELL,	ALEXANDER BRANDON
JOHN T. HENNEY,	JOHN MCCONNELL,
F. J. A. BOOLS,	JOHN HAVILAND,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,	SAMUEL T. WEBSTER.

TERENCE FARLEY, Chairman.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT NEW-YORK NATIONAL GUARD, NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6.—THE OFFICERS and members of this regiment will parade in full fatigue, on FRIDAY, AFTERNOON, May 8, for the purpose of receiving the Fifth regiment New-York Volunteers, (Duryee's Zouaves,) on their return to this City.

It is proposed that as many members will parade as can make it convenient, as these troops are entitled to an honorable reception in recognition of their valuable services to the country.

The line will be formed in Broome-street, right on Broadway, at 1½ o'clock P. M. If the weather is unpleasant overcoats will be worn.

The companies will assemble at their respective armories at 1 o'clock. By order of

Col. B. L. TRAFFORD.

JOHN E. LIVERMORE, Adjutant.

CENTRAL LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE.—A meeting of the League will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, for the purpose of effecting the organization. Delegates attend.

JOSEPH B. TOONE, President pro tem.
BUTTERWORTH DAVID, Secretary pro tem.

WITTY! HUMOROUS!! PATRIOTIC!!!
Be sure to hear REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH'S lecture THIS EVENING, to be delivered in the Mariners' Temple, Oliver-st., corner of Henry. Subject—*Shall We Sustain the Government?*

REMOVAL
OF THE
GRAFENBERG COMPANY'S MEDICAL INSTITUTION
AFTER MAY 1, 1863,
the business of the Grafenberg Company, its sanatoriums and offices, are removed from No. 2 Bond-st. to the capacious stores
CORNER OF FULTON AND WILLIAM STS., N. Y.,
(entrance No. 126 William-st.,) over the wholesale drug stores of A. B. Sands & Co.
Dr. BRIDGE, the resident physician, will consult with his friends and patients, as usual, in his private office at the same place, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The above location is the most convenient in the City for merchants and others desiring to procure the celebrated Grafenberg Family Medicines.

AGENTS WANTED,
In every town and city, to contract territory and sell FARNESWORTH'S WINDOW AND CARRIAGE WASHER,
a new patent, that everybody wants. Send for circulars or will send a sample free, by express, on receipt of $1.
Also, wanted, agents to sell in New-York City and to sell territorial rights.
J. FARNESWORTH,
No. 438 Broadway, New-York, or No. 11 Elm-st., Boston.

SPRING.
I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves.
E. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

GILT COMBS AND STEEL COMBS.
NEW STYLES,
just received from Paris, for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st.

KENDALL'S
AMBOLINE
FOR THE HAIR.
MADE FROM FLOWERS,
ROOTS AND HERBS.
Bottles one-third larger than any in market.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOX OF TWO BOTTLES.
CURES ALL SCALP DISEASES.
GIVES LUXURIANT
and
PERMANENT VIGOR TO THE HAIR.
"Beneficial where the hair requires a gentle stimulant."
Dr. CHILTON.
"Have never had anything which so perfectly answers the purpose of a hair dressing."
WARREN WARD, Jun.,
No. 277 Canal-st., New-York.
"After being BALD for over seven years, your AMBOLINE has covered the entire scalp with NEW HAIR."
Prof. JOHN SENIA, No. 6 King-st., New-York.
For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
Manufactured and for sale by
KENDALL & BANNISTER,
No. 503 Broadway, New-York.
(Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.)

THE
CUSTOM DEPARTMENTS
of both our stores
are now supplied with the finest and best
FABRICS,
OF THE
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN
MARKETS.
THE STYLE OF OUR GARMENTS,
in these departments, is unsurpassed by any in the country.
DEVLIN & CO.,
[Broadway, corner of Grand-st.,
Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

A FINE SELECTION OF
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS on hand, such as
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES,
MIRRORS AND CORNICES,
CHINA AND GLASSWARE,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
CLOCKS, BRONZES, CUTLERY, PARIAN STATUARY

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation in plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family; no objection to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 151½ West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, to cook, wash and iron; can make excellent bread and biscuit; has no objection to go to the country; the best of references. Call at No. 151 East 17th-st., for 2 days.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—A situation wanted, by a respectable, capable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is a neat, tidy and obliging servant, an excellent washer and ironer, very willing and respectful; City or country; best references. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

A COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTable girl wants a situation in City or country; is a competent cook and baker of bread, biscuit and pies; has good references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 213 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman, as cook; is a first-class washer and ironer; no objection to do general housework in a small family; good references. Call for two days at No. 439 Greenwich-st., between Morton and Barrow sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman wants a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; would prefer living in Yonkers. Best of City references. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has lived in the highest families in the City, and has had many years' experience. Can be seen at No. 134 Eleventh-st., corner of 7th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A woman, as first-class cook in a private family; can do plain cooking; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 16th-st., in the basement.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SKILLFUL WOMAN with a family; two years' character; can cook, wash and iron well, and bring references; American or English. Apply to Mr. BROWN, No. 13 Rutgers-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, BY A respectable woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches, and has no objection to do part of the washing; has the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days in the dry-goods store No. 50 East Houston-st.

A SEAMSTRESS THAT NOW SEWS BY the day wishes a situation in a private family where she can have some exercise; understands all kinds of family sewing and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine perfectly; has no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 90 Remsen-st., Brooklyn. City references given.

A SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wants a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, and is also an experienced hairdresser; has the best of City references; will go by the day or by the month. Can be seen at No. 94 West 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress; can do French fluting. Good reference from up in good style. Can be seen at No. 20 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th ave., Art Rooms, back yard.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or to do chamber work alone; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 94 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress only, by a young woman who lived several years in her last situation; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable colored young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 171 West 29th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an American Protestant woman as nurse; is competent of taking charge of an infant from its birth; is a good plain sewer; has no objections to go in the country; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 164 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as nurse and seamstress, who will be confined to the care of a young baby, and bringing up by hand; has no objection to travel; has six years of the best of City references. Call at No. 180 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation to sew to children, or would like to travel with a lady; has got the best of City references. Call at No. 68 West 26th-st., in the basement.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as laundress in a private family; can do ladies' muslins, and do French fluting; would assist with chamber work; has good references from last employer; is willing to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 147 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as laundress, with the best of City reference from her last place; two years and nine months. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 23d-st., between 6d and Lexington ave.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a first-class laundress; understands French fluting, and all kinds of fine washing; has lived five years in her last place; good reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 126 West 21st., corner 7th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation as laundress, and to assist in the chamberwork in a private family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 143 West 13th-st., for two days.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as waitress and chambermaid in a private family; first-class City reference. Call, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 57 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman, with good references, wishes a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or chambermaid and plain sewer, in a small family. Call for two days at No. 256 10th-st.

A WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl as waitress or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; best of City references given. Call at No. 23 3d-av., for two days.

COLORED SERVANTS.—THREE GIRLS ARE desirous of obtaining situations in a private family—first-class cook, a chambermaid, and a laundress; all understand their business thoroughly, and have the best of testimonials. Apply at REDELL'S, No. 507 4th-av.

SALES.

A GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, a situation by a single man, as plain gardener and farmer, having thorough practice in both branches; understands the care, driving and management of horses and stock in general; ten years' reference can be given—nearly seven from last place. Any gentleman needing a man in either of the above capacities will find the advertiser a trustworthy and reliable man. Address GARDENER, Summit, N. J., stating wages; will meet prompt attention to essentials given as above.

AN GARDENER.—THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES to procure a gardener's situation for a first-class man; Scotch, married, no family; has known him for many years, and can recommend him to any gentleman wishing a good man. A. SMITH, Seedsman, No. 65 Liberty-st.

A GARDENER.—A MARRIED MAN WANTS A situation as gardener; understands the care of greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, vegetables. Apply at A. SMITH'S, seedsman, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable Englishman, (single,) a situation as coachman to a good family; has had long experience, and thoroughly understands his business; will be found honest, sober and attentive to his duty; has good City reference. Address R. S., No. 1 9th-st., corner 9th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a young man as coachman and groom, who truly understands his business; has got the best of City reference from his last employer; would prefer going in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 206 Bleecker-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman; would be willing to take charge of a small garden; is sober and honest; can give best of City reference from his last employer. Address M. J., Box No. 216 Times Office for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a Protestant German; understands thoroughly understands his business, and has good reference from his last employer. Call or address for two days at the harness store of C. Graham, No. 66 University-place.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A married man, with 6 years' reference, wishes a situation as above; is perfectly competent, and willing to please his employer. Can be seen by applying to A. M. ELIE, No. 13 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG man wishes a situation as coachman; can produce the best of City references as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Can be seen at No. 69 Union-square until engaged, or address J. L., by letter.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN the country, as coachman, by a respectable young single man; understands his business perfectly; best of references. Address JAMES, Box No. 204 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a respectable young man a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; good references. Address J. C., Box No. 203 Times Office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WANTS a situation to live with a private family, to assist in a coach-house; three years' reference can be given from his last place. Address J. A., Box No. 196 Times Office, for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class waiter in a private family, by a respectable single man, who thoroughly understands his duties, in City or country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 6 University-place.

AS VALET.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A situation as valet to a gentleman; is a first-class servant, and has good City reference; no objection to travel. Address a note for H. S., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUAtion in a store, manufactory, or any establishment where he can make himself useful to his employer, and get a fair compensation for his services; he feels competent to fill almost any position where honesty, industry and activity are requisite. Any situation he may be placed in he will doubtless give entire satisfaction to his employer. Address HONESTY, Box No. 198 Times Office.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States and Notary—No. 8 Exchange-st., over New-York Dock—Room No. 8—second floor.

DRY GOODS.

WINDOW SHADES. NO. 359 BROADWAY KELTY'S.

GOLD SHADES,
GOLD SHADES,
GOLD SHADES,
GOLD SHADES,
GOLD SHADES.

WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
WHITE HOLLAND SHADES.
BUFF, GREEN AND BLUE HOLLANDS.
WHITE AND BUFF HOLLANDS.
ALL STYLES FIXTURES.

Sole agent for
BRAY'S SPRING FIXTURE,
Best in use.
WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES.
WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES.
WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES.
WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES.
WINDOW SHADES FOR SKYLIGHTS.
WINDOW SHADES FOR SKYLIGHTS.
WINDOW SHADES FOR SKYLIGHTS.
WINDOW SHADES FOR SKYLIGHTS.

359 BROADWAY. LACE CURTAINS.

NOTTINGHAM LACES,
VESTIBULE LACE,
And all styles of Trimmings for Curtains.
Over 2,100 pairs Curtains, at
OLD PRICES.
KELIGUNA. G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having complete our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advances, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.

Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 459 Broadway, near Grand-st.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

6 to 8,000 DOZEN BLACK AND COLORED JOUVIN

KID GLOVES,

Elegantly Embroidered in White, Magenta and Solferino, which I guarantee to sell less than any other Importer in the United States.

GEORGE B. ENGLISH,
No. 11 Warren-st.

WHITE GOODS AND FLANNELS.
NOW OPENING,
MAINSOOK and SWISS MUSLINS, BOOK DO., VICTORIA and BISHOP LAWNS, QUILTS, Linens, Linen Lawns and Cambrics, Fine Flannels, Plain and Striped Cambrics, Brilliants, White Marseilles, &c.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

MILLINERY GOODS.
Choice and select stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S STRAWS, ALL THE PRESENT STYLES. Also, choice stock of best PARIS FLOWERS; all the desirable shades to match the ribbons. RUCHES, INFANTS' LACE CAPS, FANCY BACK COMBS, FANCY FANS, &c.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.
STEEL ORNAMENTED INDIA RUBBER BACK and SIDE COMBS, just received, and for sale to the trade by
ROBBINS, CALHOUN & CO.,
Nos. 20 and 30 Vesey-st.

AT DEFERGEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All Kinds of Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Yokes; Ladies' ready-made under-garments; Linen handkerchiefs, initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs; table linen and bed-clothes. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Plaiting for dress trimmings; laces done up like new.

$300 TO $400 WORTH OF STOCK FOR SALE.—Consisting of dry goods and groceries, and store to let, in the village of Tarrytown; possession immediately, and rent cheap. Apply to A. M. EEE, No. 17 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK.—WANTED, A COOK FOR A REGImental mess. Apply by letter, post paid, to X., care of Dawson Brothers, Montreal, Canada.

COOK WANTED.—AN IRISH CATHOLIC COOK who understands her business and can wash and iron, will find a good home and liberal wages by applying at No. 16 Willow-st., Brooklyn, between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M., or 7 and 8 P. M.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a coachman and gardener, one that understands his business and can come well recommended. Apply at Clinton corner Freeman-st., Brooklyn.

TO CONFECTIONERS.—WANTED, A YOUNG man who has some knowledge of the confectionery business, to go a short distance in the country. If the party suits, the place will be a permanent and pleasant one, with fair and prompt remuneration. Address, with amount of wages expected, P., Box No. 180 Times Office.

TO DENTISTS.—WANTED, AN OPERATOR who understands mechanical dentistry. Mail applicants will state age, how long they have been dentists, in what branch they excel, and the terms required. Apply to F. & A. PRETERRE, Dentists, No. 130 Bowery. Also, a dental student wanted to fill a vacancy.

HARDWARE CLERK WANTED.—ONE thoroughly acquainted with builders' hardware, and can come well recommended. Address, with real name and address, stating qualifications, and salary required, JACK PLANE, Box No. 134 Times Office.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OF age, to learn the wholesale notion and fancy goods business; one who resides with his parents and can give satisfactory references. Salary $50, first year. Address FRANKLIN, Box No. 102 Times Office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY; MUST BE WELL acquainted with the City, and be able to produce good references. Address, in own handwriting, MERCHANT, Box No. 140 Times Office.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, in a small family, a Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; must bring good references. Apply from 9 till 11, at No. 40 East 20th-st.

HANDS TO WORK ON A FARM.—WANTED, two stout men to work on a farm, Scotch or German preferred, and married men. Wages by the year, $26 per month, and rent free. Inquire at No. 25 Dey-st.

A PORTER.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN, American, from 17 to 22 years of age, as porter in a light manufacturing business; must come well recommended. Apply at No. 207 Centre-st., second floor.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A LAUNDRESS IN a private family; good recommendations will be required. Apply at No. 59 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn.

BOY WANTED—TO WAIT IN AN OFFICE AND do errands; salary $60. Address, in the handwriting of the applicant, G. & CO., Box No. 420 Post-office.

A VALET.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN AS valet, to go to California with a merchant; salary liberal. Apply to THOS. SPIMK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

A FARMER WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, NOT afraid of work. Apply, between 10 and 11 o'clock, to SHEPPARD & SEWARD, No. 214 Pearl-st., up stairs.

WANTED—AT MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR EMPLOYMENT, No. 600 Broadway, near 32d-st., a first-class nurse, first-class cook, chambermaids, gardeners, armed boys, and help of every calling for hotels, private families and boarding houses. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD.—TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be paid for the recovery of the body of JOHN ROSE, who was drowned on the afternoon of May 6, inst., at the foot of 12th-st., North River, by being carelessly run over while returning from shore in the yawl of the sloop *Amelia* by the steamboat *S. F. Smith*. The said JOHN ROSE was a native of the town of Haverstraw, Rockland County, N. Y., was 28 years old, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, light complexion and sandy hair; had on when drowned a pair of brown pants, yellow flannel shirt, coarse boots, half soled. The above reward will be paid for the recovery and delivery of said body at any Station-house in the City of New-York.
WILLIAM CALL, Captain of sloop *Amelia*.

$5 REWARD.—LOST ON 6TH INST., A BUNDLE, containing papers of no value except to the owner. The finder will please hand the same to DANIEL LOW, Esq., No. 17 Broadway, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, and receive a reward of $5.

STOLEN—FROM NO. 66 7TH ST., A CERTIFICATE of 21 shares New-York Central Railroad stock, drawn to WILLIAM ALSOP. All persons are cautioned against purchasing the same.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 46 Maiden-lane. We supply everything in our line at lowest prices.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 4 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
3 ESSE S. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Makers,
No. 82 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

AUCTION SALES.

WOOLSEY ESTATE.
THE GREAT SALE
OF
CENTRAL PARK LOTS.

By order of the Executors of W. W. Woolsey, deceased,
will be continued
THIS DAY, May 4, at 12 o'clock,
At the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom,
No. 102 Liberty-st.,
Commencing with page 4 on catalogue.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers.

D. D. GAULKINS, Auctioneer—Office No. 238 Broadway.
AUCTION NOTICE.
POSITIVE SALE OF
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS; SUPERBLY CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, SILVER PLATE, &c.,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, May 8,
At the elegant residence, No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av.,
Commencing at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

The sale comprises the entire contents of the house. The elegant parlor furniture was made to order, and is in gold rosewood. The whole will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, offering extra inducements to purchasers.

Elegant rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, with all modern improvements, overstrung bass, pearl keys, jet rosewood stool, velvet in colors, and embroidered cover; three elegant full suites of rosewood parlor furniture, in rich brocatel and satin; rosewood etagere, splendid and costly Parian ornaments, rich vases, clocks, &c.; magnificent collection of rare paintings, engraved Tunkins and easy chairs in fine rope; rosewood centre and side marble-top tables, richly carved.

Chamber suites in rosewood and mahogany; bronzes, enamelled ware, mantel-sets, sofa beds, in fine hair-cloth; 10 pure hair mattresses, from forty to fifty pounds, made to order, in excellent condition.

Dining-room furniture, consisting of fine oak extension table, oak arm-chairs, silverware, rich china, ivory and silver cutlery, decanters, &c., &c.; fine bath; and extensive French glassware of every description. No postponement.

R. W. Wesmore, Auctioneer.
$12,000 WORTH OF ELEGANT
FURNITURE,
AND RARE AND BEAUTIFUL WORKS OF ART,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
POSTPONED FROM SATURDAY,
SUPERB ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, ELEGANT PARLOR SUITES, &c.
THIS DAY, (Friday) at 9 o'clock, A. M., on the premises No. 152 West 27th-st., (adjoining,) comprising the entire valuable parlor, dining-room, chamber and nursery furniture. The house is elegantly furnished, and comprises rosewood, walnut and mahogany furniture; superb rosewood piano, in rich rosewood case and gold; satin and crimson medallion brocatel; two full suites of walnut, in green and plaid rope; magnificent rosewood etageres, French mirrors, rosewood reception chairs, French escritoire, elegant work-tables, centre-pier tables, costly lace curtains and shades, house clocks; collection of valuable interior and landscape paintings; elegant marble groups and figures; Dresden and Sevres china vases, jewel cases, bonquet-holders, &c.; Turkish lounges, arm-chairs to match; rich carpets, &c., with a complete assortment of chamber furniture; spring and hair mattresses; divans in velvet; rich cut and figured glassware, French china, silverware, table cutlery, &c. Catalogues at house.
N. B.—Men will be in attendance to cart, pack and ship goods for purchasers.

BY JOHN H. OSGOOD & SON.
Office No. 147 Congress-st., Boston.
Large sale of Military Overcoats, on account of the Government, by order of the United States Quartermaster, at Boston.
Will be sold by public auction, to lots to suit purchasers, to the highest bidder,
On THURSDAY, May 14, 1863,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.
23,301 INFANTRY GREAT COATS, (assorted sizes,) viz.:
17,201 Black Tricot, Doeskin, Beaver and Satinet.
1,200 Gray Satinet.
4,800 Dark Blue Filot and Satinet.
All in perfect order, well packed in cases, and ready for shipment.
The goods can be examined on the day previous to the sale.
Terms cash.
WM. Y. McKIM,
Captain and A. Q. M.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BOSTON, April 27, 1863.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.
NOTICE TO PROPRIETORS OF NEWSPAPERS.
Under the provisions of Section two of the City Tax law, chapter two hundred and twenty-seven, Laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, it becomes the duty of the undersigned to "designate four papers having the largest daily circulation" for which to insert official advertisements for the City and County of New-York.
In compliance with the above requirement the undersigned would respectfully request the proprietors of the daily newspapers of this City to furnish to the Mayor, at his office, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at 12 M., a statement, duly verified, of the average daily circulation of their respective journals, exclusive of Sundays.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
MORTGAGE SALE.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 1st, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 62 Cedar-st., near Broadway, household furniture by order James Marriner, Attorney for mortgagee, household furniture, consisting of Brussels and tapestry carpets, bedsteads, palliasses, hair-mattresses, feather-beds, blankets, quilts, bed-spreads, bolsters and pillows, dressing-bureaus, screens, centre-tables, sofa-tables, mahogany sofas, suite of cane-seat parlor furniture, mirrors, and other cane-seat chairs, mahogany card-tables, rare chandeliers, lounges, mirrors, engravings, bookcases, writing-desks, pier-tables; velvet and Brussels carpets and rods, rosewood suite in hair-cloth, rosewood suite in brocatel, glass and china ware, kitchen furniture, &c. By order
JAMES MARRINER, Att'y for Mortgagee.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, rosewood suites, in brocatel, plush, rept and hair-cloth; reception suites, library and dining-room suites, sideboards, extension-tables, wardrobes, bookcases, centre and fancy tables, lounges and easy-chairs, counting-house desks, hall-stands and chairs, rosewood amour-à-glace, etageres, &c. Catalogues at sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
FOUR LOTS ON 116T 1-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THIS DAY, May 8, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 102 Liberty-st., New-York, the following described real estate, viz.: Lots 22, 23, 24, 25, on the east side of 116th-st., between the 4th and 5th avs., as described on diagram. Each 25 feet in width by 100 feet 10 inches in depth.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, 9½ Pine-st.

F. C. BULLEY, Auctioneer.
BY BULKLEY & FINK, OFFICE NO. 43 Wall-st., Sammy Court, will sell, SATURDAY, May 9, at 10 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 102 Liberty-st.,
BY ORDER OF JOHN N. WHITING, ESQ., AS-SIGNEE.
Parcel No. 1—16 shares in the Trenton Iron Company's stock, and 100 shares in the Novelty Iron Works stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $5,000 with interest.
Parcel No. 2—50 shares in Trenton Iron Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same, to secure $3,150 with interest.
Parcel No. 3—30 shares in the American Bank Note Company; 25 shares in the Trenton Iron Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $2,192 40, with interest.
Parcel No. 4—21 shares of the Trenton Iron Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,300, with interest.
Parcel No. 5—Scrip of the Union Mutual Insurance Company for $1,320, and scrip of the Mercantile Insurance Company for $600, subject to an hypothecation of the same for secure $1,200, with interest.
Parcel No. 6—40 shares of the American Bank Note Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,600 and interest.
Parcel No. 7—31 shares of the Greenpoint Gas Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $600 and interest.
Parcel No. 8—9 shares of the Greenpoint Gas Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $200 and interest.
Parcel No. 9—15 shares of the stock of the Novelty Iron Works, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $697 49 and interest.
Parcel No. 10—Interest in the old New-York and Havre Steam Navigation Company, originally 87 shares of $1,000 each.
Parcel No. 11—Interest in the old Pacific Mail Steamship Company, originally 70 shares, $1,000 each.
Parcel No. 12—28 shares of the New-York and Havre Steamship Company.
Parcel No. 13—Mercantile Insurance Company scrip.
Parcel No. 14—New-York Mutual Insurance Company scrip.
Parcel No. 15—8 shares American Bank Note Company's stock.
Interest in the New-York Brick Manufacturing Company, which belonged to the firm of Stillman, Allen & Co.; estimated at about $5,000.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF 83 LOTS OF LAND.
Being the property known as Union Hill, Hudson County, N. J., 2½ miles from Hoboken and Weehawken, and opposite 42d-st. Ferry at New-York. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 12, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 102 Liberty-st., New-York, the following described real estate, viz.: Lots 1 to 83, four lots on each side of 19th-st., between the 4th and 5th avs., as described on diagram. Each 25 feet in width by 100 feet 10 inches in depth.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, 9½ Pine-st.

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Parcel No. 5—Scrip of the Union Mutual Insurance Company for $1,320, and scrip of the Mercantile Insurance Company for $600, subject to an hypothecation of the same for secure $1,200, with interest.
Parcel No. 6—40 shares of the American Bank Note Company, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $1,600 and interest.
Parcel No. 7—31 shares of the Greenpoint Gas Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $600 and interest.
Parcel No. 8—9 shares of the Greenpoint Gas Company's stock, subject to an hypothecation of the same to secure $200 and interest.
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Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, 9½ Pine-st.

A. VANBRUNT, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, (Friday,) at No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, silverware, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

DARIUS N. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE
Of steamer SUNBEAM and her CARGO.
CARGO of prize schooner Mary Teresa.
CARGO of prize schooner Mercury.
And CARGO of prize sloop Wave.
BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell, on SATURDAY, May 16, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at Union Stores, Brooklyn, by order Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of Navy, under direction of ROBT. MURRAY, Esq., United States Marshal, cargoes of the above vessels, viz.:
BRANDY, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGS, LEAD, ARMS and AMMUNITION,
HATS, SALT, FISH, IRON, THREAD,
FLOUR, and TURPENTINE.
Steamer SUNBEAM, with her tackle, apparel, and everything on board belonging to the same steamer.
Terms cash. Catalogues ready on 12th inst.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, at auction, on FRIDAY, May 8, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., a very valuable and costly private collection of oil-paintings, mostly by the celebrated old masters, comprising a number of examples by eminent modern artists, being the entire gallery of a well-known gentleman connoisseur, resident of Montreal, who is about leaving for Europe; all of which have been sent to us to be sold without reserve.
In this collection will be found the works of the following great artists:
D. Teniers, E. Lingelbach, Guercinelli,
Albert Durer, A. Brouwer, Terburg,
Sir J. Reynolds, A. Van Ment, Schalcken,
F. Guardi, De Cuip, R. Ruisch,
Jacob Van Ness, F. Mieris, Fenaiti,
Paul Potter, Van Huysum, L. Ommeganck,
Van Stry, Van Aelst, Van Goyen,
Rembrandt, F. De Neefs, Van Ostade,
Hackhorn, Vandervelde, Vander Neer,
Salamaker, Weenix, Rembrandt,
Velasquez, L. Giorgi, Bemberg,
and others of equal celebrity.
Among the painters of modern eminence are the works of:
"The Shipwreck," by J. M. Turner, signed and warranted. George Morland, Gainsborough, Cooper, Wilkie, Rosbrum, Bassi, Poole, and others equally distinguished and celebrated. In announcing this sale we are requested by the present owner to state that the paintings included were purchased by him without regard to cost at the various sales which have occurred in Europe during the past twenty years of the most celebrated and notable private collections.
The great majority of the pictures will be found to bear the signature or monogram of the artist. They are principally cabinet size, and as a collection are believed to be unsurpassed in excellence, variety, beauty and authenticity. They will be ready for exhibition as above on and from Tuesday, 5th May, until sale, with catalogues.

PUBLIC SALE
OF THE SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD.
In pursuance of the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, and an order thereunder issued from said Court to me, the undersigned, Special Commissioner of said Commissioner in the action therein pending, wherein Morris Ketchum is plaintiff, and the Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and others are defendants, I, as Receiver of Special Master Commissioner, as aforesaid, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the depot of said Company in the village of New-Lexington, in said county of Perry, will offer for sale by public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, as in the simple and the absolute ownership thereof, the following property, to wit: The entire Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, whether made and completed or in progress of being made, including the right of way, held and owned by said Railroad Company, wherein said Road is either constructed or in progress of being constructed, and the lands occupied thereby, by whatever right the same may be holden by said Company; the road, with the superstructure and tracks thereon; and all bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depots, grounds and buildings thereon, work-shops and tools therein, and all other franchises, rights and privileges of said Railroad Company, except the franchise to be a Corporation; and including, as a part of said property, all contracts, leases, and all and every description, rolling stock, turn-tables, water-stations, station-houses, wood-houses and fuel and tools used in operating said Road and in connection therewith, and owned and held by said Company; and all the furniture, materials and supplies of all kinds and description, and houses owned and used in operating said Railroad, as an entirety and in one entire parcel; to be sold upon the terms and conditions in said judgment specified. Appraised at $2,000,000.
Dated this 6th day of April, A. D. 1863.
J. W. WEBB,
Receiver and Special Master Commissioner.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, May 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a choice assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite, mahogany marble top pier table, enamelled marble top cottage suites, mahogany frame carved glass, mahogany and black walnut dressing bureaus, lace window curtains, gilt frame oval mirrors, iron frame Sienna marble top centre table, lace curtains, washstands, iron bedsteads, mahogany do, kitchen furniture, crockery and glass ware, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on MONDAY, May 11, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 102 Liberty-st.,
BERGEN HEIGHTS, NEW-JERSEY—62 valuable lots, situated at Bergen Heights, N. J., on the Jersey City and Newark Plank road, and running in size from 25 to 100 feet front, and from 40 to 120 feet deep.
Maps with full descriptions of property at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 9½ Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, MAY 12, at 11 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a bay mare, 13½ hands, 9 years old, perfectly sound and kind, long tail; an excellent saddle horse and first-rate trotter; warranted. A valuable dark brown West India pony, perfectly gentle and kind; sound and kind; also, a heavy wagon for do., made in the best manner by a City maker, cost $125. Saddle and bridle for do.—without reserve.
A chestnut sorrell road mare, 16 hands high, warranted sound and kind; is a free and prompt driver, and fast.
Square body chaise, lined with leather, made by Loudon; whip, halter, blanket and robe; sold for

MEDICAL.

NO. 4
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDIES, FOR GOUT AND
ALL KINDRED DISEASES, KNOWN THE ABOVE
A... PILLS are a safe and speedy cure for gout, rheumatism, and all kindred complaints, arising from a redundant state of the blood, and have been extensively used by eminent physicians in connection with the greatest success.

Prepared only by PROUT & HARRANT, and sold by WELLS & CO., Frankfort-st., New-York, and all respectable medicine venders.

The proprietors of these pills have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," to be engraved upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Price 75 cents and $1 per box.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE SHORTEST possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. As to years' practice, he has cured more cases than any other Doctor, and Weakness treated as other diseases combined. I can and will cure you in a few days and reasons, than pay out one cent, will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been to hurtful, or not cured, if in the special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of diet or hindrance from business. Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Stricture and Venereal Affections, the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Cure guaranteed from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Medical Institute of Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, seminal weakness, impotency, nervous affections, all consequences of youthful indiscretion, impediments to marriage, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints, enables me to effect cures in cases where others failed, or have experimented to the injury of the patient. Life restored to the vigor of youth in four weeks. This remedy is equal towards manhood in the most shattered condition, whether from dissipation, impotency or loss of sexual power, rendering marriage happy. The only remedy for Ward and Powers, the champions and friends of the afflicted, discover, restoring the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1834. Office, No. 12 Laight-st. Those who have used Dr. Powers' Pills for the Gonorrhoea without success, Send for a circular. To Ladies—The Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail or express, on receipt of a letter containing $5, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Dean-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance, No. 2 City Hall Place. Patients he has treated in consultation with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospital of the City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Stricture of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 20 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and other diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, resulting from secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Premature Debility, and kindred diseases in marriage generally. Impotency, Nervous and Physical Debility, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you afraid to meet your lady destroying disease, secret bubble? Dr. POWERS' invigorating Essence is a speedy-telling cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 12 Laight-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. H. MAUCHAN, Professor of Disease of Women, has just published, for the benefit of the valuable class of society, "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health may be endangered by a too frequent increase of family. Price, $1. Office, No. 152 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,324, New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, No. 1 Tremont-st. (Astor House,) and No. 36 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the married or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly statement in a short interval from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases; warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be returned. ☞ Forward Unobtrusively Purchased directly at Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st. Where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED in 1836.—The only genuine Sulphur Baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., near Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than 10,000 patients, without the knife or failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures in a few days, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of other remedies; cures in half the time of any other remedy; cures in half the time and expense than any other one discovery; cures without exposure; cures without the effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. Take no other if cured for it and what he offers will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some painful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the healing art, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attempted it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. If it is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 200 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY

DR. HOYT, DENTIST,
No. 697 BROADWAY, three doors above 20th-st., inserts beautiful sets of Teeth on his improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots.
GOLD, as low as $25. SILVER, $8.
PLATINUM (Continuous Gum) $20. RUBBER, $10.
TEETH FILLED with GOLD, SILVER and AMALGAM.
Artificial BONE FILLING inserted without pain.
EXTRACTING, 25c.
No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are inserted. All work warranted.

DR. WAIT, 374, LATE OF NO. 5 BOND-st., having removed to No. 263 4th-av., corner 21st-st., will be happy to see his friends and patrons. Fifteen years' successful experience in the use of Chloroform and Ether. Refers to Chancellor Ferris, D.D., Joel Parker, D.D., J. D. Fond, M.D., J. G. Baldwin, M.D. Note the number—No. 263 4th-av., corner 21st-st. Terms moderate.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth, by using my NEW CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM. Guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. Gold sets teeth inserted, $20; Vulcanite, $8; Gold fillings, $1; Silver and Cement, 50 cents; Extracting, 25 cents. Dr. S. L. WAIT, No. 263 4th-av., opposite 21st-st.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

CHERRIAN'S HOUSE FURNISHING
WAREROOMS, No. 601 BROADWAY,
Now offer for sale the largest variety in the United States of CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA-TRAYS, REFRIGERATORS of all kinds, WATER-COOLERS, CREAM-FREEZERS, FILTERS, WOODWARE, TIN AND JAPANNED WARES, MANGLES, CLOTHES-WRINGERS, COOKING UTENSILS of every description, CANE FURNITURE, HAMMOCKS, &c.
Together with everything appertaining to the line, and all at the lowest possible prices.
H. H. CASEY.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELLED FURNITURE OF superior manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut sleeping suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 169 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1826.

ENAMELLED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and patterns, also other furniture in walnut and chestnut, of the best workmanship in the City, warranted, and at No. 101 Canal-st. WARREN WARE.

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COAL HARBOR.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'y, May 6.
EUROPA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 13.
AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 20.
CANADA, Grace, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 27.
CHINA, Ashman, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 3.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 10.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wed'y, June 17.
AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130 00
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110 00
Second Cabin Passage 65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
S. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
Walter Paton, Commander.
Will be dispatched
From LIVERPOOL. From NEW-YORK.
SATURDAY, May 28. SATURDAY, June 4.
SATURDAY, June 25. SATURDAY, July 2.
And at regular intervals thereafter.
FIRST CABIN, from ..... $80 to $125
SECOND CABIN $70
EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First and Second Cabins only, a fare and a half.
Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.
THIRD CABIN $60
STEERAGE, (with cooking accommodations) $30
Fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of baggage.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 35 Broadway.
For freight, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 56 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The National Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
JURA,
Capt. Atwe, carrying the Queenstown and United States Mails, will sail from Portland near
SATURDAY, May 2.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodation, $61 and $67. Steerage, found without provisions, $30.50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates to bring out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 2 Broadway, New-York.
ISABEL C. BARBLE, General Agent.

FOR
HAVANA.
To sail on THURSDAY, May 7, at 3 P. M.,
THE A. L. ELDRIDGE,
STEAMSHIP SHELDRAKE,
Capt. Henry Spence,
CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL,
WILL SAIL AS ABOVE FROM PIER NO. 14,
Foot of Chambers-st., North River.
Price of passage, (in current bank bills) $25.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
CHARLES A. WHITNEY,
No. 35 Broadway, or at No. 56 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the sailing of the steamship SHELDRAKE, for Havana, has been postponed until FRIDAY, May 8, at 3 P. M.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE,
VIA
HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS,
TO SAIL OUT
WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
The new and magnificent steamship
MORNING STAR,
A. B. Fenner, Commander,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
Will sail as above.
From Pier No. 3, North River, foot of Rector-st.
The passengers are not crowded upon this Company's steamships, but are stowed in berths upon the main deck, amidships, and not in the hold, as is the case with other steamships, and all the comforts of home will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attempted it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. If is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 200 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.
CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA,
ON SATURDAY, June 11,
AT NOON,
The steamer AMERICA will sail as above,
Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.
For passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 8TH MAY. SATURDAY, 8TH JUNE.
Passage money to Nassau, $40.
Passage money to Havana, $60.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.
The Central American Transit Company will send the next vessel of their freight line to San Juan del Norte with dispatch.
The steamer JOSEPH NICKERSON, Capt. Asa Baker, will sail on Thursday, May 7.
For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 13 Broadway.
Letters for Greytown will be received until Thursday noon.
JOHN E. BODY, Vice-President.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class U. S. Mail Steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. John A. Poor,
Will leave Pier No. 7, North River, direct for New-Orleans, on SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.
Freight, with accommodations unengaged, $75.
For passage or freight apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 55 West-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
GLASGOW (Extra Steamer) Saturday ..... May 5
CITY OF MANCHESTER ..... Saturday ..... May 12
ETNA ..... Saturday ..... May 26
CITY OF WASHINGTON ..... Saturday ..... May 26
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 46 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin ..... $80 | Steerage $28 50
First cabin to London ..... 85 | Steerage to London 30
First cabin to Paris ..... 95 | Steerage to Paris 40 40
First cabin to Hamburg ..... 90 | Steerage to Hamburg 30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Passage from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $80, $100. Steerage from Liverpool, $40; from Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

TAPSCOTT'S OLD-ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE.—No. 93 South-st., New-York.—Persons wishing to send for their friends or remit money to all parts of England and Ireland, should apply to TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO., No. 93 South-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports procured through J. B. BONES, Notary Public, No. 263 Broadway, corner of Walker-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Fort Washington, Monmouth & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. B. Parker, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 7 o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, landing at the usual places on both ways.
The LAURA will connect with the HELEN at the mouth of the river, and take passengers and freight to and from Pleasure Bay and Branchport.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4:30 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE NEW Steamboat CITY OF ALBANY, Capt. D. H. Hitchcock, will leave Harrison-st. at 7 A. M., on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, on and after May 5. Landing at 30th-st.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA will leave foot of Harrison-st. MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock A. M., making usual landings.

MORNING BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier EVERY MORNING, without exception, at 8 o'clock, touching at 30th-st. and all the intermediate landings.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—Steamer MARY POWELL leaves foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

EXCURSIONS.

DUDLEY'S GROVE.—THIS BEAUTIFUL AND well-known Grove, having since the past season, been improved and put in good order, is now open for engagements to Sunday School and other excursion parties for any day in advance for the season. Apply to O. D. DUDLEY, at the office of W. & E. Ayers & Co., on board barge at bulkhead, between Vesey and Leightons, North River.

TO THE TRADE.—FOR POCKETBOOKS, Pocket-cases, Cigar-cases, Bill Books, Purses, Satchels, &c., go to the manufacturer. Five Week Trade Sales. Fine goods. Send for Price List. Address JOHN S. WELLS, No. 122 William-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, May 5,
TWENTY-FOURTH OPERA NIGHT.
When will be presented, for the twenty-fourth time, the
ERNANI
will be presented, with the following superb cast:
Elvira ..... Madame GUERRABELLA
(Her first appearance in this role.)
Ernani ..... Signor MAZZOLENI
Don Carlo Quinto ..... Signor BELLINI
Don Ruy Gomez ..... Signor BIACHI
Ines, Mme. Fisher; Ricardo, Sig. Rubio; Jago, Sig. Muller.
Conductor ..... Signor J. NUNO
GENERAL ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
ON SATURDAY, AT ONE,
GRAND MATINEE,
when Verdi's new grand opera of
AROLDO
will be given entire, with its superb cast, and gorgeous mise en scene.
ON MONDAY, MAY 11,
first appearance of the American prima donna,
MISS PARKER,
IN IL TROVATORE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) MAY 6, AT ONE,
GRAND MATINEE,
When Verdi's new and brilliantly successful opera of
AROLDO,
With its superb cast and gorgeous mise en scene will be presented entire.
AROLDO (a Saxon Knight) ..... Signor MAZZOLENI
MINA (his wife) ..... Mlle. ORTOLANI BRIGNOLI
EGBERTO (Father of Mina) ..... Signor BELLINI
Godvino ..... Signor Rubio | Enrico ..... Herr Reichardt
Edmo ..... Herr Muller | Elena ..... Mme. Fisher
Knaldo, Crusaders, Lancers, Saxons, Peers, Heralds.
Conductor ..... Signor J. Nuno
Admission to all parts of the house $1. No reservation of seats. Tickets can be obtained at the regular ticket offices and all the principal music stores and hotels.

IRVING HALL.
GRAND VOCAL AND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.
MR. THEODORE THOMAS
Begs to announce that he will give his
ANNUAL VOCAL AND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY) EVENING, May 6.
The following artists will assist:
MME. ELENA D'ANGRI,
MR. G. P. MILLS, MR. E. MOLLENHAUER,
MR. A. P. TOULMIN, SIG. ABELLA,
AND A GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 40 PERFORMERS.
The following Orchestral works will be performed:
OVERTURE, "CHRISTMAS," Lindpaintner; Minuet HAROLD IN ITALY—Symphony in four parts (first time in America), Berlioz; SYMPHONY, No. 4, IN G MINOR, Beethoven.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
May be had in Boston at the principal music stores; Root & Anthony's Stationery store, corner Hanover and Pine, and at Irving Hall; and in Brooklyn, at Sutherlett's music store, No. 215 Fulton-st., and at Rose's bookstore, No. 140 Atlantic-st.
NOTICE.
THE LAST REHEARSAL will take place to-day (Friday, last) P. M., to which all persons holding tickets for the concert will be admitted. FREE OF CHARGE by showing their tickets at the door.
NO TICKETS WILL BE SOLD FOR THE REHEARSAL.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.
E. P. WHITTEMORE, late of No. 6 Warren-st., has associated with him Mr. W. C. MIRSHULY, for the transaction of a Rich and Fine Jewelry business, under the name and firm of E. P. WHITTEMORE & CO., at No. 46 Pine-st.
New-York, May 1, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
A. L. RAFF is a partner in our firm from this date.
WILLARD, RAFF & CO.,
Nos. 90 and 92 Washington-st.
New-York, May 1, 1863.

THE FIRM OF W. R. TRAVERS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Each partner is authorized to sign the name of the firm in the liquidation of the business.
W. R. TRAVERS,
E. F. MASSETT.
Dated New-York, May 1, 1863.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
THE UNDERSIGNED, GEORGE A. OSGOOD, JENKINS VAN SCHAICK, STEPHEN F. MASSETT, WILLIAM R. TRAVERS and GEORGE A. OSGOOD, all of whom reside in the City of New-York, have this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the act of the State of New-York, and the various acts amendatory thereof, to the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the various acts of the Legislature amendatory thereof, the said partners being the general partners, the said JENKINS VAN SCHAICK, STEPHEN F. MASSETT and WILLIAM R. TRAVERS, the said WILLIAM R. TRAVERS and GEORGE A. OSGOOD are the special partners, and that the name or firm under which said business is to be conducted is the said special partners, are as follows: First, the said business of the said partnership shall be conducted in the City of New-York, under the firm of JENKINS VAN SCHAICK, STEPHEN F. MASSETT and WILLIAM R. TRAVERS, and GEORGE A. OSGOOD are the special partners, and that the remaining partners are the general partners, and that the name of the said special partners, and the general partners, and the business of the said partnership is to consist in the City of New-York. That each of the said special partners has contributed, as capital to the said partnership, the sum of fifty thousand dollars. That the said copartnership commences the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and will terminate on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.—Dated New-York, May 1, 1863.
JENKINS VAN SCHAICK,
STEPHEN F. MASSETT,
General Partners.
WILLIAM R. TRAVERS,
GEORGE A. OSGOOD,
Special Partners.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the name and firm of A. W. POTTER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
A. W. POTTER,
J. L. ANDRUS.
New-York, May 4, 1863.
P. E. JOHNSON claims to be authorized to settle the business of the concern at No. 161 Liberty-st.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between JOHN PRITCHARD and LUMAN B. WING, under the name or style of PRITCHARD & WING, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding affairs of said firm will be settled by L. B. WING, at their late place of business, who alone is authorized to sign in liquidation.
New-York, April 30, 1863.
JOHN PRITCHARD,
LUMAN B. WING.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name and firm of MAXWELL & CO., for the transaction of the Stock Commission business, and will continue the same as heretofore conducted by the late firm of Willard & Maxwell, at No. 36 Wall-st.
GEORGE L. MAXWELL,
WM. H. MARSTON.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of DYKERS, ALSTYNE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
JOHN M. DYKERS,
JOHN C. ALSTYNE,
CHARLES A. JARVIS.
New-York, May 2, 1863.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF INSLEE & CO., New-York, and PATRIOT CO., Chicago, are dissolved by mutual consent. Each partner is authorized to sign the names of these firms in liquidation.
C. T. INSLEE,
JOHN Y. PATRICK.
New-York, May 1, 1863.

THE FIRM OF WILLARD & MAXWELL is this day dissolved by limitation. Either party will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
EDWARD K. WILLARD,
GEO. L. MAXWELL.
New-York, May 1, 1863.
WM. H. MARSTON.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. depot. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st. E. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Riverhead and Hampton.
At 4 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Sayville.
At 5 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Yaphank.
On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (foot of Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Yaphank train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 8:30 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave
DEPOT CHAMBERS-ST.
Express, 2 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.
DEPOT WESTERN-ST.
1:30, 12:30 A. M., and 3:30 and 8:30 P. M.
On SUNDAYS, at 8:30 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
6:30 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville.
6 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Cassadaiga and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEARDS, late JESSE HOYT, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. (freight and accommodation line until further notice,) for Long Branch, Manchester and Atlantic, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, for Camden and other points on that road; at 6:15 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—TRAINS LEAVE CHAMBERS-ST. FERRY.—7:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., 4:15 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. Sundays only, 11:30 P. M. For Hackensack, 7:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager ..... Wm. Wheatley
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT
OF THE
GREAT TRAGIC ARTISTE,
MISS BATEMAN,
Who continues her MADE MEMORABLE by the MOST BRILLIANT AUDIENCES and OVERWHELMING APPLAUSE, combining in rendering this popular favorite A POPULAR OVATION of respectful admiration WORTHY THE GENIUS of the YOUNG TRAGEDIENNE, who has gained so completely the GOLDEN OPINIONS of the public, as well as the HIGH ARTISTIC JUDGMENT of the great METROPOLIS OF THE COUNTRY.
THIS, and every evening during the week, the thrillingly effective play of
LEAH,
THE FORSAKEN,
will be presented, in which
MISS BATEMAN
will sustain her impressive and pathetic role of the JEWISH MAIDEN.
She will be supported by a most powerful company, among which are the excellent artistes, Mr. J. McCullough, Mr. J. W. Lanergan, Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. Harry Pearson, Mr. Lamb, Mr. C. H. Wilson, Mr. Geo. Andrews, Mrs. J. W. Lanergan, Mrs. E. F. Gratton and Mrs. Sherwood.
Original and beautiful scenery, by Mr. J. H. Selwyn; original music, composed expressly for this piece, by Mr. Robert Stoepel; original and characteristic costumes, by Mons. Phillips. The music and full chorus under the direction of Harry B. Dodworth.
Box book open THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8 o'clock.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
FAREWELL BENEFIT
LAST APPEARANCE
OF
MISS LAURA KEENE,
TWO SPLENDID PIECES.
SECOND LOVE
NATURE AND ART.
MISS KEENE ..... IN ..... TWO CHARACTERS
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING
Will be enacted, first time in four years, the magnificent play of
SECOND LOVE.
Col. Pengwinkle ..... Mr. M. Leclerq
Ralph Thornhill ..... Mr. C. Walcot, Jr.
Sir Geoffrey ..... Mr. J. Lewis
Minor Merriway ..... Miss LAURA KEENE
Mildred Vernon ..... Miss Nickinson
Lucy ..... Miss Jane Burke
To conclude with the charming Comedy of
NATURE AND ART.
Miss * * * ..... Miss LAURA KEENE
Pauline ..... Miss Nickinson
Daniel Deverigh ..... Mr. Barlowe
Michael ..... Mr. M. Leclerq
SATURDAY.—(Last night of the season.) Benefit of
MISS MATILDA HERON.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-fourth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open for the season, at the Galleries, No. 663 Broadway. Season tickets, $1 each; single admission, 25 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
EIGHTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, XVIIIth, XIXth and XXIst Wards of the City of New-York.
ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.
The tax-payers of this District are hereby notified that, pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress, passed July 1, 1862, entitled "An act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," and the act in amendatory thereof, March 3, 1863, the undersigned is assessed and will be made on and after the first Monday (fourth day) of May instant, the assessment will embrace the following items:
1. INCOMES.—All income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1862, subject to taxation under the laws, must be returned on or before the last Saturday of the month of May instant, upon the blank forms provided for that purpose. The Assessor's Assistant will furnish to taxpayers the blank forms for the returns, which in not be delivered, on application at this office.
2. EXEMPTIONS AND ABATEMENTS.—All articles named in Section 77 of the law (Schedule A), will be assessed for the taxes to which they are liable, for the year ending May 1, 1863, viz.:
Carriages, kept for use, for hire, or for passengers.
Yachts.
Billiard Tables, kept for use.
Silver Plate, kept for use.
Gold Plate, kept for use.
These returns will be made in the same form as heretofore.
3. LICENSES.—Section 16 of the amendments of March 3, 1863, provides:
"That the general Assessors shall, on the first Monday of May next, (1863,) and on the first Monday of May in each succeeding year, direct and cause the several Assistant Assessors in the respective districts of their respective districts, and inquire after and concerning all persons being within the said assessed districts, where they respectively reside, and liable to a license duty under the provisions of this Act, or of the Act to which this is an additional and amendatory act, and which shall not have obtained such license; and all licenses so assessed shall continue in force until the first of May next succeeding.
"And all licenses granted after the first day of May in any year, shall expire on the first day of May following, and shall be issued upon the payment of a ratable proportion of the whole amount of duty imposed for such license, for the time between the date of such license and the first day of the month in which it is issued: *Provided*, That any person, firm, or corporation, that on the first day of May next shall hold an unexpired license, shall be assessed a ratable proportion for the time between the expiration of the license now held and the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."
All persons doing business within this district, will perceive by the above that they must apply for a new license to run from the date their present license expires, (which in most cases is the first day of May, 1863,) to the first of May, 1864. Whenever, by the amendments, new rates of license are established, the new license will be assessed at the new rates, and, in all cases where the present licenses expire September 1, 1863, the new license will cover a period of eight months, and must be assessed to pay two-thirds of the yearly tax.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER,
Assessor Eighth District, New-York.
No. 527 BROADWAY, New-York, April, 1863.

LIQUOR LICENSES.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 15 CHURCH-ST. AND No. 7 CHAMBERS-ST.,
New-York, April 3, 1863.
The Inn, Tavern and Hotel

FROM GEN. HOOKER'S ARMY.

Continued from First Page.

SIXTY-EIGHTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Killed.

Lieut. Adelbert Hays.

Wounded.

Maj Robert Burdett	Corp Chas Kohler, Co E
Drummer J Falk, Co A	Chas Burgess, Co H
George Faul, Co A	Jacob Flecker, Co H
Chas Jack, Co A	Carl Meier, Co I
Jacob Hyatt, Co A	Hugo Thiele, Co I
Henry Mezzer, Co B	John Braunnback, Co K
George Ziegler, Co G	Fredr Heinzelmann, Co K
Sergt. Chas Bogue, Co E	

SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT, CONNECTICUT.

Col Wm H Noble—arm	Capt. C A Hobbie, Co B—head
Lieut.-Col. Chas Walter—reported killed	Lt. S E Bliss, Co B—neck

Killed.

Jos W Potts, Co B	Color Corporal
Geo B Phillips, Co D	S D Smith, Co F

Wounded.

Campbell, Co A	Benj Brotherton, Co E
Flynn, Co A	Wm Gordon, Co E
Boyt, Co A	Alpheus Worthington, Co E
Lt Chas Guthrie, Co A	Corp Comstock, Co F
Joe Vold, Co B—shoulder	Corp Day, Co F
Geo W Lincoln, Co B—hand	Corp Fields, Co F
J F Woodman, Co G	S Willman, Co G
Amos Raymond, Co C	W W Morgan, Co G
J F Bartlett, Co D—foot	Wm M Merritt, Co G
W A Rogers, Co D—serio'sly	Geo W Reynolds, Co I
Wm S Clark, Co D	

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Officers Wounded.

Col E Pelouze—mortally	Capt H V Schmerle
Lieut P Pelouze	Lieut O F Lewis

Enlisted Men Wounded.

Sergt H Dayeman, Co B	Sergt E Frederick, Co D
Sergt E Webster, Co H	Sergt J Cornelius, Co H
Corp H Kissling, Co A	Corp J Harter, Co A
Corp Robert, Co C	Corp A Phiume, Co D
Corp M Markham, Co E	Corp B Mark, Co G
E Berry, Co A	J Birds, Co A
Wm H Ford, Co A	Ed Gallegher, Co A
H Greenwood, Co A	H. Hunter, Co A
Chas Rooney, Co A	John Brown, Co B
F Brunnet, Co B	J Deobel, Co B
G Perkifier, Co B	W Hehn, Co B
F Lawson, Co B	G Miller, Co B
G Petersen, Co B	J Zachran, Co B
— Snyder, Co C	— Adel, Co C
— Manson, Co C	— Fenton, Co C
— Weber, Co C	H Kluge, Co D
J Bunz, Co D	J Ainsworth, Co D
J Boyd, Co F	D Beck, Co F
J Cunney, Co F	J Reis, Co F
J Wesmann, Co F	A Bunz, Co H
F Gilbert, Co H	Chas Wanderer, Co H
J Dippel, Co K	Chas Piper, Co K
F Uper, Co K	G Camp, Co G
— Dunkhauck, Co G	A Andersen, Co G
G Camp, Co G	J Sheridan, Co G
W Berke, Co G	W Ulendale, Co G

Killed.

Sergt C Kunzendorf, Co C	Sergt S Dutrap, Co C
Nelson, Co C	—— Ross, Co C
Kahn, Co C	Pat. Cormough, Co I
H McGregor, Co I	John Stevens, Co L

IMPORTANT REBEL ACCOUNTS.

Extracts from the Richmond Papers to the 5th.

Official Dispatches from Gen. Lee Announcing the Battle of Saturday.

The Great Raid of Stoneman on the Rebel Communications.

FRIGHT IN RICHMOND.

GEN. LEE'S OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

HEADQ. CSA, May 2, 1863.

TO PRESIDENT DAVIS: Yesterday, Gen. JACKSON penetrated to the rear of the enemy, and drove him from all his positions from the Wilderness to within one mile of Chancellorsville.

He was engaged at the same time in front by two of Longstreet's divisions.

Many prisoners were taken, and the enemy's loss in killed and wounded is large.

This morning the battle was renewed.

He was dislodged from all his positions around Chancellorsville, and driven back toward the Rappahannock, over which he is now retreating.

We have again to thank Almighty God for a great victory.

I regret to state that Gen. PAXTON was killed, Gen. JACKSON severely, and Gens. HAYS and A. P. HILL slightly wounded.

(Signed) R. E. LEE,
General Commanding.

UNOFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

MILFORD, VA., Sunday, May 3.

Yesterday Gen. JACKSON penetrated to the rear of the enemy, and drove him from his positions in the Wilderness to within one mile of Chancellorsville. He was engaged at the same time, in front, by two of LONGSTREET'S divisions.

The losses on both sides are heavy. Gen. PAXTON was killed, Gen. JACKSON severely wounded, and Gens. HAYS and A. P. HILL slightly wounded.

FROM GORDONSVILLE.

GORDONSVILLE, Monday, May 4.

Dr. W. S. WOOLFOLK left Chancellorsville at 3 o'clock P. M., yesterday. He reports that the fight was still going on at Fredericksburgh. Gen. JACKSON occupies all the fords except Ely's, and had taken five thousand prisoners, and prisoners were still coming in. Our men are in good condition. Our loss is heavy. All seems quiet in front. No enemy in Culpepper.

GORDONSVILLE, Monday, May 4.

The fight is still going on. JACKSON occupies all the fords except Ely's. Our loss is heavy. No enemy in Culpepper.

WHAT THE RICHMOND PAPERS SAY.

From the Enquirer, 5th.

Acting like a charm upon the public mind, amidst the *furore* of patriotic excitement which pervaded the community on yesterday, came the following dispatch from Gen. LEE. It tells the tale of the enemy's second charge upon our gallant army on the Rappahannock, in language as simple as it is cheerful, and eclipses forever the futile rant which, no doubt, contained by the enemy in his hour of fancy embellishments to what is at best only a spotted picture. It will be seen, however, by dispatch in another column, that the number of prisoners is estimated at 5,000.

This battle was, from all we can learn, one of the most hotly contested of the war. The gallant men on our side who fell numbered among them some of our ablest heroes, whose virtues on this occasion shone out with ten-fold lustre, as they dashed amidst the storm of shot and shell and cheered their followers to victory.

From the Whig, 5th.

We bring our readers good tidings of great joy this morning. In the language of the noble and invincible LEE, "we have again to thank Almighty God for a great victory." We cannot furnish particulars, but the public know the moderation with which that great leader expresses himself, and will understand how much is meant by the language he employs. The intelligence that JACKSON is severely wounded will bring the prayer to millions of lips, that his injury may not be mortal, and that it may not keep him long from the field.

THE WOUNDED.

None of the wounded have arrived in Richmond, owing to the destruction of the railroads between Richmond and Fredericksburgh. Many of the business houses in Richmond were closed yesterday, in consequence of the exciting news from the Rappahannock.

GEN. STONEMAN'S GREAT RAID.

From the Dispatch, 5th.

The city yesterday was in a high state of excitement, which was caused by a number of reports of a Yankee raid made on a scale which has heretofore been unapproached by them. In the afternoon several thousand persons were congregated at the depot of the Richmond and Fredericksburgh Railroad, anxiously awaiting the news expected to arrive by the train. The train, however, was destined not to arrive.

Yesterday the Yankees entered Columbia, Fluvanna County, Va., and destroyed the canal banks there.

At 7 o'clock yesterday evening, a force of Federals was within eight miles of Farmville, with the intention of destroying the High Bridge, on the Southside Railroad.

In the morning the Federals entered Ashland with a large force of cavalry and artillery, and, it is stated, burnt the town, which consists of a hotel and some twenty or thirty cottages.

In the evening they were reported to be at a station on the Richmond, Fredericksburgh and Potomac Railroad, eight miles distant from the city. This report is supposed to be correct, though nothing was heard of them afterward. It is more likely that after their visit at Ashland they turned their attention to the Central Railroad, which last night at 9 o'clock had been less than a mile from Frank's, about six miles from the city. The daily paper says this fact is evidently on its way down the Peninsula to secure a safe retreat within their lines. On their way they will meet Gen. WISE's command, and may be overpowered by it and captured.

When the raid on Ashland was consummated, our ambulance train, with 168 sick and 60 wounded, was captured, and it is stated that the cars were burnt after the prisoners were paroled.

A gentleman who arrived here last night states that a body of Yankees, numbering 15,000, (an exaggeration doubtless,) were at Dellinto's Shore, in Goochland County, yesterday, and were taking all the horses and negroes to be found in the neighborhood.

The city has now troops enough within its limits to defend it from any raid of the nature above described, and enough, we hope, to catch the raid-makers. Last night, on the public square, several regiments of citizens were formed, in accordance with the general desire to have a hand in protecting Richmond against the invaders, should they attempt to come to the city.

From the Whig, 5th.

We have some further accounts of the raid of the Yankee cavalry upon the Fredericksburgh Railroad, at Ashland. The engineer of the ambulance train, which was captured, discovered smoke ahead as he approached Ashland, and, suspecting something wrong, slackened the speed of the train. A shower of balls pelting against the side of the locomotive and tender, soon convinced him that the enemy were near. He escaped himself in the tender, and thus escaped the bullets aimed at him, but was in a few moments captured by several Yankees, who mounted the engine, and compelled him to move the train on to the village.

Beside the sick and wounded soldiers who were on the train, were Col. S. BARNES FARNUM, aid to Gov. LETCHER, Mr. ROY O. CROWLEY, Government electrician, and several others, whose names we did not learn. There were also two or three ladies. They were all treated kindly by their captors, and concur in attributing to Col. DAVIS, commander of the raiders, some gentlemanly and humane qualities not generally manifested by Yankee officers.

When the passengers discovered that they were at the mercy of the Yankees, several of them prudently thrust several documents into the stove of the car, and applied a match to them. A package of Confederate Treasury notes, amounting to several thousand dollars, was transferred to the custody of a lady, who kindly concealed it in the folds of her skirts until the Yankees had disappeared. We have not heard that the passengers were searched. They, together with the soldiers, were all paroled by Col. DAVIS. Most of the former walked to the city yesterday on the railroad.

The main body of the Yankees remained for some time at Ashland, while a detachment proceeded to Hanover Court-house, tore up the Central Railroad track at that point, cut the telegraph wire, and, also, it is stated, burnt the Court-house. This was Yankee-like. The detachment afterward united, if we are correctly informed, at Hungary Station, on the Fredericksburgh Railroad, and encamped during the night in that vicinity. They destroyed several small trestle bridges across the "runs" and gullies this side of Ashland, and also the water tank at Hungary. Already a force is engaged in repairing the road, and *it is hoped that communication will be reestablished* to-day.

From Hungary, the raiders proceeded in squads to the Brooke Turnpike, passing along unfrequented roads and bridle paths, evidently guided by some person familiar with the country. They seemed to have remained in this vicinity for some hours—long enough for a resolute body of mounted men to have killed or captured the entire party; but, so far as we are informed, no demonstration of the kind was made, though any number of armed men on horseback were galloping to and fro through the streets of the city *during their stay on the Brooke Road.*

After the Yankees had converted around on the Brooke Pike to their heart's content, fed themselves and their horses, exchanged their most jaded animals for fresh steeds, and waited in vain for somebody to come and take them, they crossed over into the Meadow Bridge Road, and visited the scene rendered memorable by the opening of the battles around Richmond, on the 26th of June, last year. They crossed the historic Chickahominy, and presented pursuit by tearing up the planks of the short bridges over this sluggish stream, which can be easily replaced. Unluckily, they captured near this point a locomotive and tender, which had been sent out on a reconnoissance in the morning. The Central Railroad bridge or trestle work crosses the Chickahominy parallel with and near the county road bridge, or rather bridges. The Yankees burnt one or two sections of this trestle work, and then ran the locomotive into the gap, precipitating it, of course, into the mud and water of the Chickahominy. The injury done to the railroad at this point is not so serious that it may not be repaired in a day.

After leaving the shades of the Meadow Bridge, the marauders, full of zies soldiers, trotted on to Mechanicsville, and thence toward the York River Railroad. At Tunstall's Station they fortunately encountered a small portion of Gen. WISE's brigade, who gave them a volley, which supplied several saddles and sent the rest of the party in the direction of the Pamunkey River.

The number of men engaged in this bold raid is variously estimated at from five hundred to three thousand. Col. SHERWIN MCRAE and Capt. BLACKFORD, who made a reconnoissance yesterday close upon the trail of the enemy, report, as their opinion, that the force did not exceed five or six hundred, and from the best information they could gain, there was no artillery in the expedition. Gen. PATON, who reconnoitered their camp Sunday night, reports, we understand, that the marauders numbered, as well as he could judge, about one thousand or twelve hundred men. They had evidently aimed at deception in this respect, by dividing their force into squads, and industriously circulating the lie that they were a formidable host—the advance guard of a terrible army.

Since the above was in type, we have learned that the Yankees destroyed seven carloads of Government stores at Hanover Court-house.

The engineer of the locomotive *Augusta*, Mr. J. M. CROSE, and Conductor JOHN T. PHILLIPS, who went up to the Chickahominy Bridge, had a very narrow escape. When they saw the Yankees both in front and rear, they leaped from the engine, and eluded pursuit by dashing through the swamp into the woods.

THE LATEST.—The Yankee cavalry which came into Louisa County were 10,000 strong, under Gen. STONEMAN. The detachment sent to the canal were driven back by Gen. FITZHUGH LEE. STONEMAN was still in Louisa yesterday morning.

COMMENTS ON THE RAID.

From the Whig.

The great "raid," the exploit for which the Yankee cavalry have been preparing for months, has come and gone. It was an audacious imitation of lessons they had learned from us, and was sufficiently successful to be a source of much chagrin, but we have not yet heard of any considerable damage done to us, or any substantial advantage gained by those who planned or participated in it—and even the glory which, at another time, the rascals would have gained at home, will all be lost in the dismal shadow that HOOKER's defeat will throw over all Yankeedom. The injury to railroads and telegraphs will be repaired in a few days, but the injury to HOOKER's army, and to Yankee hopes and prospects, will be repaired never. Apart from this, JESSELL, JOHN and IMBODEN, in the Northwest, are giving the enemy, in the matter of raids, more than a Roland for an Oliver.

IMPORTANT FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of Exchanged Prisoners from Richmond.

The People There in a Terrible State of Excitement.

A Part of Stoneman's Cavalry at White House.

FORT MONROE, Wednesday, May 6.

Col. LUDLOW, Commissioner for exchange of prisoners, has just returned from City Point, and has effected the release and exchange of all United States officers held by the rebels. These officers, 250 in number, and 325 men, include Gens. STOUGHTON and WILLICH. The *State of Maine* left with them for Annapolis this afternoon in charge of Capt. MULFORD. Col. LUDLOW has completed the following exchanges:

First—All officers and enlisted men, and all persons, whatever may have been their classification or character, who have been delivered at City Point up to the 6th of May, 1863.

Second—All officers who have been captured and released on parole up to April 1, 1863, whenever they may have been captured.

Third—All enlisted men who have been captured in North Carolina and Virginia, and released on parole up to March 1, 1863.

The telegraph cable is interrupted between here and Cherrystone, and prevents us from forwarding anything by telegraph.

Two of the prisoners who arrived from Richmond to-day report that they were captured within two miles of the city of Richmond on Sunday, the 3d inst., while in pursuit of a courier with dispatches from STONEWALL JACKSON to DAVIS.

The City (Richmond) Battalion went out on Sunday to see what the trouble was, as the communication was cut off with Fredericksburgh both by railroad and telegraph.

The people of Richmond are in a terrible state of excitement, and the report of the rebels having captured 5,000 Union prisoners in falsehood, and was gotten up by JEFF. DAVIS to quiet the excitement of his people.

We learn to-day by the Yorktown mail boat that a part of Stoneman's Cavalry moved at the White House yesterday.

AFFAIRS AT SUFFOLK.

Retreat of the Rebels Beyond the Blackwater.

Heavy Rebel Losses in the Fight of Sunday.

THE CASUALTIES ON OUR SIDE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, May 6.

The rebels have all left Suffolk, and passed over the Blackwater, and beyond.

At the fight near Suffolk, on Sunday, the 3d inst., the rebel loss in killed was 200, whom they buried about five miles out, on the Petersburgh turnpike. This does not include their killed whom they left on the field.

The following is the official report of the killed and wounded at Suffolk, Va., May 3, 1863:

Corp. Wm. Keyzer, 162d New-York—head.
Wm. Sheafer, 162d New-York—hand.
Lieut. Augustus Newman, 162d New-York—head.
G. M. Burnside, 89th New-York—back.
Surgeon Wm. A. Smith, 103d New-York—side.
Sergt. Seth ——, 103d New-York—hand.
Capt. Wm. Ridlick, 103d New-York—chest.
Capt. —— Fox, 23d New-Jersey—arm.
Lieut. —— Hauser, 103d New-York—thigh.
Sergt. B. T. Blakeslee, 10th Connecticut—head.
Sergt. Uri Jones, 90th New-York—mouth.
Capt. Randall H. Rice, 11th Connecticut—arm.
John Bracker, 11th Connecticut—thigh.
—— Sergunk, 103d New-York—foot.
James Greenland, 15th Connecticut—thigh.
Harrison Fay, 13th New-Hampshire—fatally.
Peter Bowland, 103d New-York—head.
C. H. Lee, 13th New-Hampshire—foot.
Fred. Gregory, 103d New-York.
J. S. Bachelor, 13th New-Hampshire—fatally.
Corp. Richard Powers, 16th Connecticut—leg.
Sergt. —— Skinner, 23th New-Jersey—head.
Frank Allenwood, 13th New-Hampshire—back.
H. Switzer, 103d New-York—back.
Joseph Craft, 103d New-York—hand.
Lieut. Henry Epps, 89th New-York—neck.
John A. Dumsky, 13th New-Hampshire—hand.
S. C. Morgan, 13th New-Hampshire—knee.
John Moyher, 103d New-York—thigh.
Sergt. A. Merkeaw, 103d New-York—neck.
Lieut. R. H. Murray, 13th N. H.—shoulder.
J. Gilmore, 13th New-Hampshire—heel.
Peter Smithers, 13th New-Hampshire—arm.
Nathaniel Cairesley, 13th New-Hampshire—leg.
A. T. Closson, 13th New-Hampshire—head.
James Alexander, 23th New-Jersey—head.
—— Barringer, 103d New-York—chest.
John Davis, 89th New-York.
Moses Howard, 13th New-Hampshire—thigh.
Jeremiah Hodgdon, 13th New-Hampshire—thigh.
Capt. —— Russell, 13th New-Hampshire—hand.
John M. Fay, 13th New-Hampshire—fatal.
David Holbrook, 13th New-Hampshire—leg.
Henry Bean, 13th New-Hampshire—heel.
James Gilchrist, 13th New-Hampshire—knee.
Corp. John Chambers, 23th New-Jersey—arm.
James Van Dyne, 25th New-Jersey—thigh.
Adam Stynack, 103d New-York—back.
Col. Benj. Ringold, 103d New-York—died.
A. Wagner, 103d New-York—abdomen.
John Holdige, 103d New-York.
Sergt. Archer Morrity, 103d New-York—foot.
Mich. Winter, 103d New-York—knee.
Jacob Buterish, 103d New-York—arm.
W. A. Moore, 89th New-York—leg.
A. S. Hatch, 16th Connecticut—hand.
Sergt. James S. Martin, 16th Conn.—shoulder.
Capt. —— Tennant, 16th Connecticut—thigh.
Corp. Joseph Rivers, 16th Connecticut—temple.
Sergt. John A. Hall, 16th New-Hampshire.
J. H. Parker, 16th Connecticut—ankle.
Sergt. Martin Strawn, 11th Penn. cavalry—side.
Charles Charge, Mounted Rifles—arm.
E. R. Crandall, Mounted Rifles—killed.

LATER FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

Important Order Issued by Gen. Banks.

Registered Enemies Ordered to Leave the Department.

By the steamship *Columbia* we have New-Orleans papers of the 29th and 30th of April and the 1st of May. The annexed important orders had been issued by Gen. BANKS:

REGISTERED ENEMIES TO LEAVE.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS, NEW-ORLEANS,
April 27, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 35.—Registered enemies of the United States are hereby ordered to leave this Department on or before the 15th day of May proximo. The Provost-Marshal-General is charged with the peremptory execution of this order.

By command of Maj.-Gen. BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, A. A. Gen.

SUPPLYING THE ENEMY PUNISHABLE WITH DEATH.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
NEW-ORLEANS, April 29, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 37.—Any person who shall be convicted before the Commanding-General of this Department of furnishing supplies to the enemies of the United States in arms, shall suffer the penalty of death.

By command of Maj.-Gen. BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, A. A. Gen.

A STRONG SENTENCE FOR FRAUD.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
NEW-ORLEANS, April 29, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 38.—W. C. Barrancor, convicted, by evidence and confession, of fraudulently violating the regulations concerning trade in this department by concealing articles contraband of war in barrels, entered at the Custom-house as barrels of beef, and by other fraudulent violations of the same regulations, with the intention of transporting them, without authority, to the enemy's lines, is sentenced by the Commanding-General of this Department to pay a fine of $28,000, to be appropriated to the improvement of the City of New-Orleans, and to an imprisonment of one year at hard labor, in Fort Pickens, for the benefit of the United States.

By command of Maj.-Gen. BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, A. A. G.

THE REBELS CONSCRIPTING SLAVES.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
OPELOUSAS, April 22, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 31.—The fortunes of war have placed in the hands of the Commanding-General a military order, dated at headquarters of the forces, south of Red River, New-Iberia, Jan. 27, 1863, in which, in conformity to the act of the rebel Legislature of Louisiana, authorizing the Government of the State to press into its service slaves and other property for the defense of the State, and in pursuance of the powers delegated by the insurgent Government to the officer commanding the District of Western Louisiana, the Sheriffs of the several parishes are directed to forward, with the shortest possible delay, to the headquarters named, a statement and description of all shlebodied male slaves, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, in the several parishes designated, the names of their owners, and the localities where they reside.

It is apparent that the purpose of this order is to effect a general conscription of slaves, as a part of the rebel military power against the Government of the United States.

Notice is hereby given by the Commanding-General of the Department of the Gulf, representing the Government of the United States, that Sheriffs or other persons who comply with this order, will be held and treated as enemies of the Government, and subjected to all the consequences of armed resistance to its authority. Negroes who desire to escape the intended conscription in the rebel army, whether slave or free, will follow the flag of the Government, now and forever the Flag of Union and Liberty.

By command of Maj.-Gen. BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, A. A. General.

OUR Wounded Sons and Brothers.

Who does not wish that he could be on the ground to help relieve our wounded heroes, weltering and dying among the woods and thickets where they have fallen? Brave, suffering souls! We burn to be with them to rescue, to tend and cheer them.

Most of us cannot go, but we can *send*. The United States Sanitary Commission is organized to do this work of mercy. Through this you can reach out a helping hand and save many a martyr ready to perish. There is no better palliative of the heartache than that.

Gifts may be sent to GEORGE T. STRONG, Esq., Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-street. D.

Fine Arts.

Mr. GIGNOUX's latest and finest production, "The Alps by Sunrise," will be placed on public exhibition to-day at GOUPIL's Gallery, No. 772 Broadway, corner of Ninth-street.

IMPORTANT FROM THE MISSISSIPPI

Capture of Grand Gulf by Our Forces.

Five Hundred Prisoners, and All the Guns, Ammunition and Stores Taken.

McClernand's Corps and Logan's Division on the March to Port Hudson.

The Recent Demonstration at Haines' Bluff.

CAIRO, Thursday, May 7.

Advices via Milliken's Bend are from Grand Gulf to the 30th of April. Our gunboats, after shelling the place for eight hours on that day, passed below the batteries during the night with transports *with troops on board.*

The casualties on our side are reported at 26 killed and 54 wounded. The gunboat *Tuscumbia* was badly crippled during the engagement.

Gen. MCCLERNAND's corps and Gen. LOGAN's division were on the march to Port Hudson. The army is in good spirits.

Although the *Choctaw* was struck several times in the late attack on Haines' Bluff, she was not injured so much as was stated yesterday.

In the attack on Haines' Bluff five gunboats and three mortar-boats were engaged. The attack was made simultaneously with that on Grand Gulf, but was not intended to be pushed to any length.

LATER—CAPTURE OF GRAND GULF.

CAIRO, Thursday, May 7.

The dispatch-boat *Wilson* from the fleet, brings dispatches to the Government and important news.

We have captured Grand Gulf, with 500 prisoners, and all the guns, ammunition and stores.

Guerrillas at Greenville, Miss., destroyed the transport *Minnesota* Sunday. The gunboats shortly afterward scattered the enemy.

From the Tennessee River we learn that a large camp of rebels is on the east side of the river, twelve miles below Duck River.

The steamer *Majesty* was burned yesterday below Hickman. The fire was first discovered in a pile of mattresses, and was doubtless the work of an incendiary. She had about 1,400 bags of commissary stores, and 100 horses, all of which except two, were burned.

REBEL REPORTS FROM GRAND GULF.

JACKSON, Miss., Friday, May 1.

The enemy advanced and fighting commenced at Grand Gulf this morning at 1 o'clock and continued until 4, when the enemy was repulsed. The battle was renewed at 8 o'clock.

The Yankees captured WADE's Virginia battery, which was retaken by our troops this evening. The enemy has been driven a mile from the battle-field, and firing has ceased. Loss heavy on both sides. Gen. BOWER's horse was struck four times in a charge on the enemy.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 7.

THE SIOUX INDIANS.

Commissioner DOLE received a dispatch this morning from St. Paul, Minn., stating that the last of the Sioux Indians would soon leave that State for new homes on the Upper Missouri. Negotiations for the removal of the Winnebagos to the same destination are in progress, and their deportation will speedily commence.

GEN. SIGEL ASSIGNED TO DUTY.

It is said that Gen. SIGEL has been assigned to the command of the Eleventh Army Corps.

EXAMINING SURGEONS.

The following appointments of Examining Surgeons have been made by the Commissioner of Pensions: C. B. Coventry, Utica, N. Y.; Elbert Curtis, Ithaca, N. Y.; Joshua B. Graves, Corning, N. Y.; Fras. R. Wagener, Addison, N. Y.; Benj. A. Allison, Spencer, Ind.; J. H. Hyde, Lancaster, Wis.; Daniel L. Downs, Richland Centre, Wis.; E. Bishop, Portage City, Wis.; D. B. Eastman, Prairie du Chien, Wis.; George W. Lee, Shullsburgh, Wis.; A. C. Webster, Friendship, Wis.

THE CAPITAL TO BE PURGED.

The National Capital is to be purged at last of the rebels and rebel sympathizers who infest it. An order will soon be issued sending outside of our lines all disloyal persons, both male and female. The plan works well in Cincinnati and St. Louis, and will do immense good to the Union cause here.

FORT SUMTER.

Among the interesting news current in Richmond, is the statement that a shell from one of our ironclads went entirely through both walls of Fort Sumter in the late attack.

ARRIVALS FROM RICHMOND.

The wife of the rebel Gen. STUART, and the niece of Gen. HUNTER, said to be a Union woman, came from Richmond to-day; also Mrs. McLEAN, daughter of the lamented Gen. SUMNER, whose husband is in the rebel service. Mrs. Gen. GUSTAVUS W. SMITH, rebel, has applied for a pass, and is expected soon.

GEN. WILLICH.

Gen. WILLICH, of Indiana, captured by the rebels at Murfreesboro, arrived here to-night from Richmond.

SAD CASUALTY.

Drowning of Twenty-five of the Twenty-Seventh New-Jersey Regiment.

CINCINNATI, Friday, May 7.

The *Commercial* of this city has the following special dispatch:

ST. LOUIS FERRY, CUMBERLAND RIVER,
Wednesday, May 6.

The Twenty-seventh New-Jersey regiment, in recrossing the Cumberland River yesterday, had one of their boats upset, and twenty-five men were drowned.

Hudson River Travel.

The various lines of steamboats running hence to Albany and intermediate points are crowded with passengers and freight. The "People's Line" and the Independent Troy and Albany Line run with full loads each day. Capt. A. L. ANDERSON's new steamboat *Mary Powell*, made to the famous *Thomas Powell*, in consequence of the prevailing storm has postponed her first trip until to-morrow, when she will regularly open the season.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT IS THE USE OF IT?—Will Phrenology tell me how to make money? How to rise in the world? Or to "shine" in one of the learned professions? No! but it will teach you your faults, and how to overcome them. Your virtues, and how to make the most of them. Try it. Examinations, with written charts, daily, at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Diarrhœa and Dysentery will decimate the volunteers far more than the bullets of the enemy, therefore let every man see to it that he carries with him a full supply of HOLLOWAY's Pills. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British soldiers. Only 25 cents per box. 212

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERMAN'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERMAN & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only metal, which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The best Soap, Saleratus and Cream Tartar, for family use, are those manufactured by JAMES PYLE, No. 216 Washington-street, corner of Franklin, New-York, and sold by grocers everywhere.

Wednesday, May 6.

Ship Cleveland, McClellan, from New-Orleans, Mr. Gourlay, and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe, Mr. Gray, wife and family, Mrs. Wyman, Mrs. Fry, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Van Arsdale and 3 children, Miss McCawley, Col. Turnley, Capt. Rusty, Capt. Latham, Lieut. Campbell, Mr. Hilmer.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

MISCELLANEOUS ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 52 | Sun sets.... 7 03 | Moon rises.. 12 54
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 11 32 | Gov. Island.. 12 02 | Hell Gate.. 1 44

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 7.

Cleared.

Steamship Creole, Couch, New-Orleans, Ludlum & Heinchen.
Ship Home, Jeffrey, Bordeaux, Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Espagnole, (Br.,) Jura, Cadiz, N. H. Brigham.
Brig H. N. Hine, (Br.,) Dart, St. Kitts, G. Wessels.
Schooners Julius Webb, Mather, Tampico, Miller & Houghton; Hardscrabble, Gregory, Portland, W. S. Brown & Co.; Garibaldi, Pennington, Gonaives, E. Thackery; M. Mangum, Mangum, Nassau, T. A. Webster.

Arrived.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, New-Orleans May 1, at 6:30 A. M.; crossed the Bar at 3 P. M.; arrived at Havana on the 3d, at 1 P. M., and sld. from thence at 6 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. 4th inst., at 11½ P. M., 20 miles south of Jupiter Inlet, exchanged signals with steamship Eagle, hence for Havana; of Cape Hatteras, passed brig Geo. Harris, of Boston, standing S. E.

U. S. steamship McClellan, Gray, from the Bar south of the Mississippi April 28, at 6 P. M., and Key West May 1, at 10 P. M. Left transport Star of the South and others. Spoke yesterday Charles Smith, private of 41st Mass. Vols., died on the night of the 5th, and was buried at sea.

Steamship De Molay, (new,) Sampson, Boston 48 hours, to Baxter & Russell. Is 1,200 tons burden.

Ship Glad Tidings, Nelson, Glasgow March 28, to W. & A. Nelson. Is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Brig Victoria, (Norw.,) Lorbetzer, Newcastle, Eng., 63 d., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Between lats. 40 and 41, saw a large number of icebergs.

Brig Alfred Barrett, Cornish, Boston 3 d., with mdse. to master.

Schr. Nelson Wells, Ryder, Gloucester, via New-Haven, with fish to master.

Schr. St. Lucas, Adams, Rondout, with cement for Boston.

Schr. Vandalia, Strout, Harrington, with lumber.

Schr. Lookout, Hodgkin, New-Haven.

Schr. Copia, West, Boston 3 d., with mdse.

Schr. Ella Fogg, Fogg, Boston 2 d., with mdse.

Schr. E. Randonll, Gaspel, Rockland 4 d., with lime.

WIND—Sunset, N. E.

BELOW—One ship.

The bark Robert Leonard, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Perry, from Liverpool, is still below, anchored as the S. W. Spit.

Foreign Ports.

Havana—Arr. May 3, barg Elton, Sondavl, New-York; sld. schs. Julia, Latham, Perez, Key West. Cld. schr. W. H. Mallon, Alley, Boston.

St. Jago—Arr. April 28, brig Herald, Davis, St. Thomas, and sld. for Manzanilla.

Cienfuegos—Sld. April 29, brig Condor, Allen, for New-York.

Cardenas—Sld. April 30, bark Chilton, Pennell, for New-York; brig W. Nickels, Trout, for Baltimore.

Matanzas—Sld. May 1, ship Southern Chief, Higgins, for the Clyde; brig Sarah, Parsons, Philadelphia; schr. Alice Middleton, Sipple, for Lewistown.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS.

PROTECT YOUR HEALTH
WITH
HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.

Strengthen the stomach,
Invigorate the nerves,
Regulate the bowels,
Regenerate the liver,
Improve the appetite,
Animate the spirits,
Equalize the circulation,
Tone the whole system,
And thus prolong life.

WITH
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS
Defy unwholesome air,
Quality impure water,
Guard against damp,
Prevent malarious fevers,
Anticipate indigestion,
Baffle fever and ague,
Brave all climates,
Recruit exhausted nature,
Sustain body and mind.

WITH
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS
Enfeebled dyspeptics,
Toil-wearied operatives,
Soldiers in the hospital,
Pale, care-worn citizens,
Settlers on new lands,
Travelers and explorers,
Victims of sea-sickness,
The aged and decrepit,
Should all be provided

WITH
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS
Harmless as a Stimulant,
Powerful as a Tonic,
Quick as a Corrective,
Safe as an Alterative,
Mild as a Laxative,
Sure as a Restorative,
Good as an Appetizer,
Pleasant as a Cordial—
Life has no safeguard

EQUAL TO
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

THE PERILS OF THE SEASON
AND
HOW TO AVOID THEM.

It is of infinite importance to the public to know that
HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS
prevent, relieve and cure the complaints most prevalent in this climate during the
SPRING OF THE YEAR.

Their preventive operation is simple. Acting directly upon the stomach, and through the stomach upon the liver, the bowels, the circulation, and the nervous system, they impart to the whole organization a degree of vigor and elasticity which enables us to resist the unhealthy atmospheric influences, by which so many lifetraining maladies are produced and prolonged. The great predisposing cause of sickness is CONSTITUTIONAL and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Disease, like a coward, generally assails the feeble, and turns aside from the strong. And this is especially true of that forms of disease which prevail at the breaking up of Winter. The first warm days of the Spring sun seem to thaw out from the frozen earth the elements of innumerable ailments. The miasma which the frost had hermetically sealed up, is let loose in clouds of vapor, and Fever and Ague, Bilious Remittent Fevers, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Diphtheria, Rheumatism, Bilious Colic, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Physical and Mental Depression, and a low and feeble condition of all the vital functions, are among the most common consequences of the great Spring thaw which fills the air with unwholesome damps. *Fortify in advance against these prostrating and destructive agencies. Iron-plate the system*, as it were, by resorting to a pure tonic and alterative, which will bring every organ and fiber of the frame into the best possible state for resisting the flying urgows of disease, which the fogs and winds of March, April and May bear upon their mephitic wings. Remember that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are like a strong garrison thrown into a fort before the approach of the enemy. They *forearm the citadel of life against the attacks of all maladies* that arise from sudden changes of temperature, impure